

# The Times

LOS ANGELES

XVTH YEAR.

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SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1896.

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A MUSEMENTS—

WITH DATES OF EVENTS.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Re-opening Tuesday Evening, August 25, and for the rest of the week.

—EXCEPTIONAL ENGAGEMENT—

**Charles Frohman's Empire Stock Company,**

From the Empire Theater, New York. Presenting the principal successes of the leading dramatists with the best known English and American Companies.

Violinist, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Catherine Mullins, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, William H. Crompton, Jameson Lee Finley, Robert Edes, George Pearce, and numerous others.

THE PLAYS—Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Saturday Matinee, the unconventional and stirring drama, "THE QUERADERS."

By Henry Arthur Jones, as presented in New York, including the now celebrated "Setting Scene."

Thursday and Saturday Evening Hyde Fitch's charming companion piece to "TRIBAL," entitled "OMENIA."

Friday Evening, the latest brilliant comedy-drama by A. W. Piner, author of "The Amazonas" entitled "THE BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT." Seats now on Sale.

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Pre-eminently abreast the Times in All Things. Merit has Conquered in the Past and will in the Future.

...Matinee Today, Sunday, August 23....

Exc to any part of the house. Children under 12 any seat 10c; Box and Loge seats, 50c. Last two performances of LYDIA YEARMAN TITUS and MASAN AND MASON.

TEER COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 24.

The Highest Salaried Artist on the Vaudeville Stage. For One Week Only.

F. A. KENNEDY,

Celebrated Hypnotist and Mesmerist

The Original King Laugh-Maker of the World.

The most popular and pleasing entertainment ever witnessed. Unique, Novel and full of Fun. In his extraordinary entertainment, combining features interesting alike to grave and reverend scientists, the seeker after sensation, and the masses who only ask to be entertained to side-splitting amusement, he presents a series of scenes which are so strange and ridiculous that all beholders are forced to ROAR WITH LAUGHTER.

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Remember that great combination for one week only. Secure seats now. Thousands will be turned away.

Special Matinee Wednesday, Aug. 26, benefit Newsboys' Home.

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EDWARD MALIN, Lessee and Manager.

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Popular Prices, 15c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

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INCLES DE CARNATIONS—

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HOKE SMITH NOT IN IT.

DASHED INTO A TREE.

THE SECRETARY HAS ESCAPED FROM THE CABINET.

He Got Out Because He Prefers the Boy of the Platte to the Lone Fisherman of the Bay of Bustards—The President Accepts.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Associated Press is in a position to state definitely and certainly that Secretary Hoke Smith has resigned his Cabinet portfolio and his resignation has been accepted by President Cleveland.

John M. Reynolds, Second Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department, has been mentioned frequently as Smith's probable successor. Reynolds made an excellent officer. He had charge of the division of the Pension Bureau and has given general satisfaction. He is a native of Pennsylvania. The new Cabinet officer will have only a little more than six months to serve and it is regarded as probable that Cleveland will prefer to fill the vacancy from the department.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—For some time rumors have appeared in print on the probability of the early resignation of Secretary Hoke Smith. There can now be no doubt that he has resigned and that his resignation was accepted.

For some days past shipments have been made to Atlanta of his books and papers, and it is learned that the Secretary has declined to set any departmental business to be heard by him for a date later than this month. It can safely be assumed that his resignation will be in effect in very short time. After the nomination of Bryan and Sewall it became known that Secretary Smith was the only member of the Cabinet who announced the purpose to support that ticket and that this action on his part will not affect his affairs in personal relations with the other members of the Cabinet, seemed constrained to tender his resignation. The Secretary declines to discuss the subject in any way.

NO SURPRISE AT ATLANTA.

ATLANTA (Ga.), Aug. 22.—The Associated Press is in a position to state definitely and certainly that Secretary Hoke Smith has resigned his Cabinet portfolio and his resignation has been accepted by President Cleveland.

Albert George Whitehead Released from a British Prison.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Albert George Whitehead, the Irish political prisoner, was released from Portland prison this morning. Whitehead is an American citizen. Before coming to this country he resided in New Jersey. He will probably sail for the United States on Monday next. Whitehead, whose real name is Murphy, was convicted with Thomas Gallagher, John Curtin and Henry Hartigan Wilson in London, thirteen years ago, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Late reports from a confidential source on the other side to men working for the Amnesty Association in this country say that Whitehead is mentally unbalanced, in consequence of the severe treatment received in prison.

Capt. John Fitzgerald Dead.

LIMA (O.), Aug. 22.—The coach department of the Standard Hamilton Dayton corps burned to the ground, the freight-car department of the building with a number of cars. The fire was checked with a loss of \$60,000.

(Signed.) MARY PROCTOR.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN—

The Times

IN BRIEF.

PLAIN PEOPLE

Their Day with Major William McKinley.

Pilgrimage of Mechanics and Farmers to Canton.

A Crowd of Six Thousand Men Despite the Rain.

CHEERING FOR PROTECTION.

A Tremendous Ovation to the Ideal Candidate.

He Sets Forth the Great Doctrines of the Republicans.

No Giggaws of Speech, but Clear and Convincing Talk.

SOUND SENSE ON SOUND MONEY.

The Wings of Democracy Described in His Telling Language—The Chicago Party Devoted to American Policies.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

CANTON, Aug. 22.—Two thousand farmers, mechanics and other citizens of Newcastle, Elwood and other parts of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, started for Canton this morning in special trains over the Baltimore and Ohio road to call on Maj. McKinley. They reached Canton shortly before noon. When they paraded to the McKinley home, 6000 people crowded over the lawn and surged into the streets.

The bands played, thousands of enthusiastic voices cheered, the cannon boomed and steam whistles added noise to the medley. The people stood in the rain for an hour waving banners and beating tin helmets. The mottoes on the banners were: "We want back the good old McKinley times." "We want the furnaces and factories started, not the rich men's silver mines." "Honest money and a chance to earn it."

The presentation was made by ex-Congressman Oscar L. Jackson, who said:

THE MAN FOR THE PLACE.

"Your nomination was not obtained by self-seeking; neither was it the result of accident or the impulse of the moment. So certainly had the public sentiment designated you as a fit man for the place that the convention seemed to meet only for the purpose of ratifying your nomination. We are here to honor you as the most distinguished friend of the American system of protection. We know this system benefits all classes equally and we have enjoyed a fair share of the prosperity that attends it.

"It will not admit of the doubt that a large majority are now in favor of protection. That is the real question to be settled this year, and we want to do our part to keep this before the people. We consider the much-talked-of money question a false issue, raised by designing men for selfish purposes.

The Republicans are not asking for any change in this respect. For many years we had good money, and we only want it kept good. We are not the people that should go back to cheap, poor money, and when that question comes up we want all to be equal to the best."

THE SPEECH.

When McKinley mounted the chair to respond to the sentiments of Col. Jackson, calliope, cannon, bands and myriads of human voices repeated their first ovation.

"Mr. Jackson and my fellow-citizens of Lawrence County, Penn.: It gives me very great pleasure to welcome citizens of a neighboring State to my city and my home. I note with great satisfaction the message which your eloquent spokesman brings me that the people of Pennsylvania have lost none of their devotion to the great principles of the Republican party, and this year will give to the Republican national ticket an unrivaled Republican majority. (Cries, "We will do that all right.") Nor am I surprised, my fellow-citizens, that this is so. We had three years of bitter experience under the policy the Republican party always opposed, and there has been nothing in that experience to win us to that policy, but everything to increase our devotion to the old policy of protection, which stands opposed to it. (Applause.)

THE OTHER WING.

The other wing of the Democratic party is patriotically striving for public honor, and is opposed to free silver because it believes that such a policy would disturb existing values, contract the currency of the country by depriving us of the use of gold, and putting us upon a silver basis, thus creating widespread panic and bringing to every American interest serious injury.

My fellow citizens, will the people turn to that party for relief whose policies have created the conditions under which we are suffering and from which they are crying out to be relieved? (Cries of "No, no, never.") What we want now is business activity and confidence. With business confidence restored money will be invested in private and public enterprises, and when so invested labor will be well rewarded and the toiler and husbandman will be fully required. (Great applause.)

Without confidence, money will be hoarded and the wheels of industry be stopped, and what that means many of them before we know. We have lived on sunshine too long. Then the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, the laborer, and those of other useful occupations alike will suffer.

THE ISSUE PINTEDLY PUT.

"My fellow-citizens, the earnest thought of the people this year is directed to the present condition of the country and how best to improve it. This is the thought of every mind and the prayer of every soul. Nobody is satisfied with our unfortunate business condition, and the great body of the people want and mean to have a change. What shall the change be?

Shall it be the continuance of the present Democratic party under another leadership? (Cries, "No, No.") A leadership advocating all policies of the

BETTER BOTTLE HIM.



HE WILL WIN.

Twenty-eight States Safe for McKinley.

A Majority of the Electoral and Popular Votes.

Protection is the Keynote of All of Them.

Ex-State Librarian Smith of Ohio Makes a Careful Analysis of the Reports Received from Competent Sources.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE)

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—(Special Dispatch) A special to the Press from Canton says:

"After a long and thorough scrutiny of letters and telegrams, I am able to give Maj. McKinley's own estimate of the probable results in November. Joseph P. Smith, who used to be State Librarian of Ohio, has been the statistician for the major. For the following information, which embodies a digest of Maj. McKinley's mail, I am indebted to Mr. Smith and John M. Downey. Mr. Smith, speaking for Maj. McKinley, said today:

"It is early to prognosticate the result of the Presidential election, but reports from competent and careful men in all parts of the Union and in almost every State, warrant me in the belief that McKinley and Hobart will carry at least twenty-eight States, and receive fully 302 electoral votes and the majority of the popular vote.

"I am confident from these reports that McKinley and Hobart will carry the following States, with the electoral votes here specified: New Hampshire, 4; California, 9; Iowa, 13; Connecticut, 6; Kansas, 10; Delaware, 3; Maine, 6; Illinois, 24; Maryland, 8; Indiana, 15; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; New Jersey, 10; Minnesota, 9; New York, 36; Nebraska, 8; North Dakota, 6; Pennsylvania, 22; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wyoming, 3; Kentucky, 13.

"It will be observed that in this estimate are included three Southern States, Kentucky, Maryland and West Virginia. Several other States, usually Democratic, are also included, namely, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana and New Jersey. In New York, since 1856, the chances between the parties have been about even. In my judgment the States I have named are almost certain to go Republican. Protection sentiment is strong in all of them. Republican opportunity is not limited by the States I have named. Indeed, similar special reports, written to me by prominent conservative citizens who calculate carefully their end of public opinion, would put in the doubtful column all the following States: Colorado, Idaho, Louisiana, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, Tennessee, Utah and Virginia, and with seventy-three electoral votes."

AN ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATS.

What Mr. Hobart's Letter of Acceptance Will Be.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the World from Hopatcong, N. J., says:

"There are many thousand Democrats," said Garret A. Hobart, Republican Vice-Presidential nominee, "who are hesitating to follow their party leaders and are inclining to put patriotism above party. In my letter accepting the Vice-Presidential nomination of the Republican party, which I have here and which will probably be made public after Maj. McKinley has decided to give out his letter, I will devote considerable attention to them. For the record, I must decline giving my views



## TALKED TO A SMALL CROWD.

### The Democratic Man Reappears.

Bryan Discusses Silver at Tivoli  
on the Hudson.

He Makes His Usual Argument  
About Gold.

Says the Reason That the Yellow  
Standard is Raised Is Because  
It is a Good Thing for Its  
Adherents.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

TIVOLI-ON-HUDSON (N. Y.) Aug. 22.—The Democratic candidate for the Presidency, W. J. Bryan, spoke to 1500 people assembled around a platform in the village at Madalyn this afternoon, and for forty minutes discussed the financial issue. He was seconded by Senator Stewart of Nevada, who started to explain what he called the "crime of '73," but was cut short by a relentless shower which had been threatening throughout the afternoon. An introductory speech of an hour was made by Hon. John J. Lenz of Ohio, a silver candidate for Congress.

Bryan was welcomed at the edge of the village by the Reception Committee and a brass band which, followed by the Bryan and Sewall Club, escorted his carriage to the square to the music of "Hall to the Chief." The boom of a field-piece announced his arrival. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were heartily cheered as they stepped to the platform. Bryan said in part:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: When our party at Chicago wrote the platform which it did, we knew that it would offend some people. No party can take a plain, strong, emphatic position upon any question without offending somebody. We declared in the platform for what we believed was right; we described the policies which we believed were best for the American people, and we knew that it would alienate some. Let me read some of the planks in the platform. We are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds by the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with bank syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the Federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of bimetallism."

"The issue of the planks that was put out to attract the love of those who have grown rich out of the government's extremities. (Applause.) We did not expect those who have a passage way from the Federal treasury to their offices to join with us in closing up the door to the public. We did not expect those who are making a profit out of the gold standard and out of the embarrassment it brings to the treasury to join with us in putting an end to the gold standard."

"This platform was not written to attract your votes. It was written because we want to destroy the business in which they are engaged. But, my friends, if those who have made a profit out of the government's financial policy array themselves against the Democratic party, we do not expect those who believe that we are right to come to our rescue and fill up the ranks that are being depleted by their desertion? If we must part company with those who believe in the government of syndicates, by God, we will do so. We do not care if we do not appeal with confidence to those who believe that a government of the people, by the people and for the people should not perish from the earth. (Applause.)"

"These men who pride themselves upon the principles of law and order, who glory in the title of virtue, who are going to make a business out of politics, are going to use their ballot to increase their income. I beg you to consider whether the great tolling masses of this country have not a right to make business out of politics once and protect their homes and their families from disaster. (Applause.)"

"The founders of our government never conceded that the time would come when there would be only a few people in this country who could compete to settle great public questions. If they had, they would have written in the constitution that on most questionable most everybody could vote, but on the money question only the financiers could vote."

"Our opponents of the gold-standard Democrats are all linked as to the policy which should be pursued. They all want the same object. They all want to elect a Republican candidate, because they believe that it is better to be beaten though Republicans are beaten. Some of our opponents say that the gold standard is a good thing, while others say: 'What we want is bimetallism, but we cannot have it.'"

"(Laughter.) If the gold standard is good, then why don't we want bimetallism? And yet if they ever have two men making speeches the same night, the chances are 16 to 1 (laughter) that one of them will praise the gold standard as a good thing, while the other will tell us how anxious they are to get rid of it."

"One man says the reason why he does not want free coinage is that he does not think the government should pass a law that will enable the silver miners to melt 50 cents' worth of silver bullion and convert it into 100 cents. Of course he may have been in favor of a system of taxation that would give 200 or 300 per cent. profit, but that does not count, it is a terrible thing to allow the silver men to make that profit. There is no man who comes up will say that as a matter of fact the stamp of the government adds nothing to the value of the metal, and that the free coinage of silver simply means that you convert 50 cents' worth of bullion into a 50-cent dollar, and nobody makes a profit out of it. (Applause.)"

"Now you can see the absurdity of it. If the silver miner, under the law of free coinage, finds that his silver bullion is raised so that that which is now worth 50 cents will be worth 100 cents, he will be a gain of 50 cents, and if the other man is correct, and the law adds nothing to the value of the money and you simply convert 50 cents' worth of silver into a 50-cent dollar then the mine-owner has not made a cent. What then you say?—gentlemen say that there have been no fail in the prices, and he will denounce the people who are complaining that gold has risen in price and that his colleague will tell you that not only have prices fallen, but that the greatest blessing in the world to have prices fall."

"Our opponents do not dare to say that the gold standard is a good thing, because no party in the history of this country has ever declared in favor of a gold standard. They do not dare to say that the gold standard is a bad thing and tell 70,000,000 of liberty-loving people that they have got to suffer until some foreign nation brings them relief. (Cries of 'That is right.') What is the principle that underlies it?

all? It is that the law of supply and demand applies to money as to every thing else?"

"Increase the amount of money rapidly than the demand for money increases, and you lower the value of a dollar. Decrease the amount of money which the demand for it increases, and you increase the value of a dollar. When you understand that principle, then you understand why the great crusade in favor of the gold standard finds its home among the holders of fixed investments, who by such legislation raise the value of the property which they hold. (Applause.) When you understand the effect of the policy and then understand that the desire for it is manifested mostly among those who hold the fixed investments and trade in money, I think you will come to the conclusion that it is a good thing that the gold standard is a good thing for it is the principal reason why they are in favor of a gold standard. (Applause.)"

"Now, my friends, when you make up your minds, when the gold standard is a bad thing, then the only question that you have to consider is, 'How can we get rid of it?'"

"They can objections to that plan which we propose, but if free coinage makes a silver dollar equal to a gold dollar, why then it will be just as hard to get a silver dollar as it is to get a gold dollar, no matter what other nations may think about it. (Long applause.)"

"The man who says that gold metallism is desirable and yet that the United States is impotent to bring this advantage to your people, has made an admission that I shall not make. We appeal to you to remember that the United States is the only nation that would be able to protect its own people from every danger, foreign and domestic. (Applause.)"

"Other nations may protect their people as they should, but our nation is the only nation that can protect the American people. We want to urge that the United States interested not in much in knowing the objections to our plan as to what plans the opposition have to relieve the condition. Why don't they propose something? It is because they do not know what ought to be done. So they are poor people to lead you out of bondage. (Applause.)"

"If so, they have not the candor that ought to be possessed by those who would redeem the people from their suffering and distress. (Applause.) They say our dollar will be 53-cent dollar."

"Well, now, my friends, they refuse to apply to the silver that is produced in the world the law of supply and demand. We say increase the demand for silver by legislation and that new demand, acting with the demand now in existence, will operate upon the price of silver. We say that that new demand will be sufficient to bring the silver coined at the mine, and, being sufficient, will raise the value of silver bullion to \$1.20 throughout the world. (Applause.) We have a reason for our belief. They simply say it won't do it, and then sit back and propound nothing."

"If we need relief from the gold standard, we must secure it for ourselves, and if we must secure this relief for ourselves, you can only secure it through a party which believes in the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." (Prolonged applause.)

A WASTE OF TIME.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.—George A. Gross, chairman of the Notification Committee of the National Silver party's convention, announced that the committee would assemble in Lincoln, Neb., on September 8 to notify Bryan of his nomination as the candidate of the Silver party.

A "PHYSICAL COWARD."

GEN. BRAGG'S CHARACTERIZATION OF COL. BOUCK.

One of the sensations of the Wisconsin campaign—A Free-silver Candidacy That May Result in a Duel.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—A special to the Inter Ocean from Milwaukee, says that one of the sensations of the Wisconsin campaign is an interview with Gen. Bragg at Fond du Lac on Col. Bouck's candidacy for Governor on the free-silver ticket. Gen. Bragg declared that Bouck is a "physical coward," and that his declaration that he will be a candidate are mere wind and moonshine.

Gen. Bragg says that it is not the silver question that has made Bouck and himself at odds with each other, but rather Bouck's insulting manners. Bouck may, it is thought, challenge Bragg to fight a duel. They live within twenty miles of each other.

FUSION AT "FRISCO."

Democrats to Select Five and the Populists Four Electors.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The Democratic State Central Committee met this afternoon to consider the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Populists of the State regarding fusion of Presidential electors. The Fusion Committee reported that the representatives of the Democratic, Populist and Silver party organizations had agreed upon a plan of fusion providing for the selection by the Democrats of five and the Populists of four Presidential electors.

The report of the sub-committee was introduced by the State Central Committee. Four Democrats, F. D. Nichols, H. Albert, G. C. Canfield, S. E. Stow, J. G. Bennett and E. R. Skipworth. The question of choosing electors was left to the State Central Committee, which will meet after the Indianapolis convention.

KEOKUK ORGANIZING.

KEOKUK (Iowa), Aug. 22.—A Democratic Gold-standard Club of 150 charter members was organized here last night. The membership in the club consists of the leading men of the city. The club will be swelled to between three and five hundred before the campaign ends.

TILLMAN QUITS TALKING.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—An Inter Ocean special from Harrisburg, Pa., says that Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina was passing through here on his tour to Mount Gretna, where he was questioned concerning political issues, whereupon he replied:

"I have not said a word about politics since we left Chicago, until last night when this gentleman here (indicating his companion) engaged me in his subject. 'The Democratic Party Is Not to Be Relied Upon to Restore Prosperity.' Samuel M. Shortridge told of the record of the Republican party and 'Reasons Why It Can Be Trusted to Carry Out Its Promises.' Tired of the crowd of 'Willie McKinley Soldier, Statesman, Man and Leader,' and Rev. Anna M. Shaw gave her opinion of politics."

Tillman Knight made the closing address. All of the speeches were short and predicted the success of the Republican party at the coming election.

NOT OF THAT MAKE-UP.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), Aug. 22.—Democrats, Populists and free-silver Republicans met here last night, and organized a Bryan Free-Silver Club, with the following officers: O. H. Willis, president; E. Mayes and J. Nugent, vice-presidents; F. B. Logan, secretary. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Messrs. Brown, Purdy and

there is nevertheless a firm belief that the administration will not oppose the movement. The following statement was authorized today at national headquarters:

"There is no one authorized to speak for President Cleveland, but certainly there has been no antagonism of the movement from Mr. Cleveland or his friends and supporters. The speakers can see very clearly that Senator Vilas, Senator Gaffey, Senator Palmer and Senator Gray are, to put it mildly, unfriendly to Cleveland. In fact these gentlemen have been more closely associated with him and are his friends. The Chicago Tribune, which one knows, seeks to impeach his personal integrity and his political administration and Gov. Stone of Missouri, in his Madison Square Garden speech, saw fit to go outside the record and declare Cleveland to be a traitor. The newspapermen supporting Bryan are enraged in the same kind of work. Mr. Cleveland and his friends are not of the make-up that kisses the hand that smites them."

GROVER IN A HOLE.

He May Oppose McKinley and May Afterward Support Him.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—There is excellent authority for saying President Cleveland will write a letter to some friend at the Indianapolis gold-standard national convention, opposing the endorsement of McKinley for his protectionist views and favoring the nomination of a Democrat, who believes not only in the maintenance of the present standard, but also for tariff for revenue only.

It is said, however, he may include a suggestion that it may be advisable later in the campaign to withdraw this third ticket, if it shall appear that the gold-standard cause is thereby jeopardized.

SUSPICIOUS OF AMERICAN MONEY

TORONTO (Ont.), Aug. 22.—The banks of Toronto are daily becoming more suspicious of American money. Not one of them will accept any form of American money at par to any great extent. Yesterday the Bank of Montreal refused to take United States bills or silver from any one. The Merchants' Bank, the only bank in Hamilton, receives bills at par from customers in small amounts.

HILBORN RENOMINATED.

VILLEJO, Aug. 22.—Congressman Hilborn was unanimously renominated by the Third District Republican Convention today.

There is a contest in the selection of the Congressional Committee of six to follow after the renomination of the succeeding two years. W. W. Knickerbocker is contesting for either of the places on the committee slated for Robert Edgar and George A. Oaks of Alameda county. The other four members will likely be W. H. Friend, W. L. Johnson, J. A. McLean, J. V. Dimmock. A salute will be fired from Sacramento-street hill when the nomination is made. Everything is working most harmoniously in the convention. The Frick delegates from Oakland will introduce a platform reading the names one adopted at St. Louis and endorsing McKinley, protection and good times.

"If we need relief from the gold standard, we must secure it for ourselves, and if we must secure this relief for ourselves, you can only secure it through a party which believes in the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." (Prolonged applause.)

A WASTE OF TIME.

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READ HIS OBITUARY.

E. M. Clark Reported not to Have Died on the Desert.

BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.

LAKE GEORGE (N. Y.), Aug. 22.—(Special Dispatch.) A press dispatch printed two weeks ago said E. M. Clark, formerly of Glen Falls, and a companion had perished in the Mojave Desert in Arizona. A letter received by Horace W. Bell threw some doubt on the truth of the report. The letter was from J. A. Gallup, secretary of the El Paso and San Antonio Pomeroy Club. Gallup said a report was current at Pomeroy that E. M. Clark had read his own obituary while sojourning in Texas, principally in El Paso.

It is now definitely known that Clark is alive and well and did not perish on the Mojave Desert. The following letter from Gallup is copied from the *Times* of Glen Falls, is self-explanatory:

"Dear Sir: Yours of July 30, 1896, at hand. In answer to your questions with regard to E. M. Clark, I will say I had a telegram from Mr. Clark dated El Paso, Tex. He is on his way East, I think, and will hear from him further. I will write you as soon as I am awaiting a letter."

Respectfully,

(Signed.) "J. J. COYLE,

"Proprietor European Hotel, Pomeroy, Cal."

CONWAY'S EXPEDITION.

Two of the Members Have Returned to Tromsoe.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

TRONDHEIM (Norway) Aug. 22.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Trevor, Batayre and Gravwood, the last two being members of the expedition headed by Sir Martin Conway, have returned in a little steam launch. It is announced that the result of their exploration of the Horn Sound Tynd, a mountain in the southern part of Spitsbergen nearly five thousand feet in height. They report that it is a peak composed almost entirely of marble.

OREGON'S GOLD DELEGATION.

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 22.—The gold-standard Democrats of Oregon held a mass convention today and selected eight delegates to represent them at the national convention to be held at Indianapolis on September 2.

L. L. McArthur, ex-united States District Attorney, was chosen chairman. In his address to the convention Mr. McArthur said a pleasing feature of the convention was the absence of those in whom the lust of office has not stifled every feeling of manly independence." He denounced the platform adopted by the Chicago convention as departing from true Democracy and a violation of popular rights. He said that while he endorsed the national platform of the Republican national platform he could not support McKinley in his high protective views.

The following were selected as delegates to Indianapolis: C. E. Wood, L. L. McArthur, J. W. Thompson, J. H. Albert, H. E. McCune of Dixon, L. Gutte and P. M. Wellin of San Francisco, withdrew their names to permit the Populists to fill their places.

THE CALIFORNIA CAMPAIGN.

A Housing Meeting at the Wigwam in San Francisco.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The publican campaign was opened in San Francisco tonight by a meeting in the Republican wigwam. There was a big turnout and lots of enthusiasm manifested. The hall was lavishly decorated with hunting and portraits of the Republican candidates.

TILLMAN QUITS TALKING.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—An Inter Ocean special from Harrisburg, Pa., says that Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina was passing through here on his tour to Mount Gretna, where he was questioned concerning political issues, whereupon he replied:

"I have not said a word about politics since we left Chicago, until last night when this gentleman here (indicating his companion) engaged me in his subject. 'The Democratic Party Is Not to Be Relied Upon to Restore Prosperity.' Samuel M. Shortridge told of the record of the Republican party and 'Reasons Why It Can Be Trusted to Carry Out Its Promises.' Tired of the crowd of 'Willie McKinley Soldier, Statesman, Man and Leader,' and Rev. Anna M. Shaw gave her opinion of politics."

Tillman Knight made the closing address. All of the speeches were short and predicted the success of the Republican party at the coming election.

NOT OF THAT MAKE-UP.

MINNEAPOLIS (Ind.), Aug. 22.—The Democrats, Populists and free-silver Republicans met here last night, and organized a Bryan Free-Silver Club, with the following officers: O. H. Willis, president; E. Mayes and J

### CIRCULATION.

**Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, H. G. Otto, president and general manager of the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily circulation records and daily pressroom reports of the office show that the bona fide edition of the Los Angeles Times for each day of the week ended Aug. 22, 1896, were as follows:

Sunday, Aug. 16..... 22,000  
Monday, " 17..... 17,274  
Tuesday, " 18..... 16,250  
Wednesday, " 19..... 16,340  
Thursday, " 20..... 16,340  
Friday, " 21..... 16,420  
Saturday, " 22..... 16,320

Total for the week..... 120,890  
Average for the week..... 17,227

(Signed) H. G. OTTO.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of August, 1896.

J. C. OLIVER,  
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 120,890 copies, issued by us during the seven days of the past week, would, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 20,148 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published weekly statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past six years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

### LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

### SPECIAL NOTICES—

HAVE YOU SEEN THE ONLY AUTOMATIC sewing machine on earth? A portable machine, very light, having no binding, no shuttle, no tension, absolutely silent; it makes the strongest and most elastic seam; "drawing up" in width, so that the strongest and largest breakings of seam in tight waist; no breaking of stitches in bias seams, but always ready for all kinds of work. Don't buy any other machine; it is the strongest and the only machine perfectly adapted to dressmaking. Call and examine the only Automatic sewing machine in our new store, 115 S. Broadway, Fourth St., between Broadway and Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal. WILLCOX & GIBBS S. Co.

BROOKSFORD INN COMPANY (LIMITED) of New York, F. A. Shepard, has served his connection with the Abbottford Inn Company (Limited), and his interest therein has been purchased by Mr. C. B. Jacobs, who has agreed to pay him all indebtedness against said company. Mr. Jacobs also is empowered to receive and receipt for all money due said Abbottford Inn Company. (Signed) F. A. SHEPARD. Dated Los Angeles, Cal., August 1896.

SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION AND DRAMATIC ART.—Miss Adeline Duval Mack, formerly of New York, and Wadsworth, has given lessons and classes, day and evening; special training; theatrical profession. An amateur club, ladies and gentlemen, studying plays, poems, etc.; also a school for children, terms, apply residence. THE CLARENDON, 408 S. Hill St. Mrs. Mack's services may be engaged for recitals and readings.

STODDARD'S CANYON, THE FINEST SUMMER RESORT IN CALIFORNIA, is a short distance from Mt. Baldy; electric car from Ontario runs within three miles; 35 nicely-furnished rooms; large kitchen for cooking; tea room; large dining room; all rooms have hot and cold water, and are fully equipped with一切 conveniences; there are no lung diseases. For particulars apply W. M. STODDARD, San Pedro postoffice, Cal., 966 Pasadena ave., San Jose city.

REDUCED RATES MT. LOWE—GREATLY reduced rates of fare over the Mount Lowe Railway to parties of three or more can be obtained at the cost of \$1.50 per person, and the same rates at the hotels are still being made; life among the pines at Alpine Tavern is a luxury; the scenery is indescribable and the ozone-laden air is health-giving. Call 223 S. Broadway.

ENTLEMAN'S CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and renovated by a new process which does not shrink or put the clothes out of shape; well guaranteed. BOSTON STEAM DYE WORKS, 250 New High St. Telephone main 454.

A MARRIED LADY HAVING A NICE home and no children would like the care of a child, baby preferred; a good home and the care of a child. Address B, box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN TO JOIN ME in opening house, sign and decorating business; must be thoroughly competent to manage and manage men; state experience and references. Address D, box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED in drugs in California for his health (not required to be a druggist); drivers for board and lodgings; light work and time for study. Address DRUGGIST, Times Office.

WANTED—SHOE MAN, PRIVATE COACHMAN, collector, apprentice skilled, unskilled, clerical, assessor situations. EDWARD NITTINGER, 320½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—SALEMES NOW VISITING whole sale carriage manufacturers to handle and find a place to sell; light and liberal terms will be made. Address C, box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A GOOD RANCH FOREMAN to take charge of an office business for the improvement of a new tract; will pay good wages part and part in good land. Address H. C. OAKLEY, Ontario, Cal.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED VINTMASTER and winemaker; everything furnished on shares; single man; German preferred. WILLSON ADAMS, 125 S. Broadway.

WANTED—MILL MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands operating a planer; would give few hours' work or sewing for room and board in private family, or could be employed in a factory. Address C, box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO travel; salary \$750 and expenses; references; first-class trimmer or servant. Address D, box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—4 GOOD MEN TO SOLICIT DEDRESSES for commission. Call Monday 608 S. Broadway.

WANTED—6 BOYS TO CALL MONDAY morning, 608 S. BROADWAY, ready for work.

WANTED—Situations, Female.

WANTED—MOTHERS, THE VERY BEST thing you can do for your daughters is to have them learn how to make their own clothes. My mother's garment-making machine is just what dressmakers have wanted; it is the simplest method to learn, the most rapid to use, follows the laws of fashion, and all forms perfectly square or sloping should be included; it prevents fullness at the bottom of the darts in the princesses and coats, and all manner of paper patterns, as it drafted directly on the garment; the most stylish and graceful lines and curves of any system in the world; our additional schools enable us to attend to all manner of work; full attendance at our meetings is desired. Call 223 S. Broadway.

W. J. COLVILLE LECTURES IN KRAMER'S Hall, 132 W. Fifth st., Monday evenings at 8 p.m.; subject, "Ethical and Psychological Effects of Woman's Suffrage on the Home Life and the Future." Providing it becomes necessary.

HOME OF TRUTH, 701 W. 10TH ST. Devotional studies 11 a.m.; lecture at 2 p.m. at Caledonia Hall, 115½ S. Spring st.; subject, "The Church is in You." Mrs. Mills speaker. All welcome, strangers especially; free; collection.

FIRST THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY (INCORPORATED) Memorial Hall, I.O.P.Y. Bldg., 220½ S. Main St. Monthly meetings, 8 p.m. Free. Lecture by Dr. Carpenter at 7:30 p.m. followed by Mrs. Barnett with tests and messages. All welcome, strangers especially; free; collection.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIGUEROA and 20th sts. The pastor, Rev. Burdett Howard, will preach on his vacation at 11 a.m. No evening services until further notice.

PHYSIOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, PARTNERSHIP, 250 S. Broadway. Free lecture this evening at 8 o'clock by Dr. Baumgardt on "The Knowable and Unknown of Science."

W.M.O.A.—CHARLES R. MORTON OF THE Crittenden Evangelistic Band will address men only at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

### CHURCH NOTICES—

And Society Meetings.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, OLIVE ST., opposite Central Park, Rev. John Gray, rector, services today: Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; morning prayer, 10 a.m.; the regular service, 11 a.m.; evening prayer, half hour, service, 7:45 p.m. The Rev. B. W. R. Taylor, rector of St. John's Church, will preach at this service. The public welcome.

THE NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN) Dr. Samuel Worcester, pastor. Temperance Temple, Broadway and Temple st., between Spring and Main st., serving 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Cease to do evil, Learn to Do Well.

TRINITY M.E. CHURCH SOUTH, ON GRAND ave., bet. Eighth and Ninth sts.; services conducted by the pastor, J. W. Kenney, at 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Excellent music.

LOS ANGELES CHURCH OF CHRIST Scientist-Kramer's Hall, Fifth st., between Spring and Main st., serving 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Cease to do evil, Learn to Do Well.

THE LADIES CONTINUE THEIR INTEREST in the Climax Solar Water Heater, for it saves them worry, money and work. A. W. WORM, 118½ S. Broadway.

EAST LOS ANGELES BAPTIST CHURCH Rev. George E. Smith, pastor. The pastor preaches in the morning. Rev. E. F. Hudelson will speak at night.

THE NEW CHRISTIANITY CHURCH (Swedenborgian) meets at 1153 Maple ave., 3 p.m. Rev. W. Welsh, pastor. All welcome.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO. EMPLOYMENT AGENTS. California Bank Building, 300-322 W. Second st. in basement. Telephone 568.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency, all kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. except Sunday.)

MEN'S MUSCLELANDS DEPARTMENT Ranch teamster, \$1.50 etc. John Bruch, blacksmith, etc.; house carpenter, \$1.75 per day; American miller, \$1.50 etc.; dogcatcher \$1.50; general overseer, \$30 etc.; 3 loc. cutters, \$1.75 per 100 feet; bid; prime.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Bellboy, \$1.50; waiter, \$1.50 etc.; colored cook, \$1.50 etc.; maid, \$1.50 etc.; colored porter, \$1.50 etc.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Germantown girl, \$25 etc.; housegirl, Ventura City, \$30 etc.; stack ironer, \$1.50 etc.

Mrs. Hicks, laundry foreday, please call.

\$1.75 per 100 feet; bid; prime.

EDWARD D. SILENT & CO. 306½ N. Broadway and Second st., GILBERT S. WRIGHT, Mr. Rental Dept.

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGER FOR SALESMEN, \$1.50 A WEEK TAKE HOME. Work in Europe.

Cabinet, \$50; gold; everybody buys, sick or well; Turkish, Russian or medicated bath; no bathtub or doctor bills; cures colds, etc.

Address 327 S. MAIN ST. 23

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, GOOD HABITS, to work on ranch or country town for board; best references. Address C, box 63, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS GENTLEMAN'S PLATE, to take care of garden and horses; good references given. Address ZIEMER, 207 Wilmingtn. st.

WANTED—BY HORTICULTURIST POSITION in nurseries or orchards; has many years experience in both. Address P, box 47, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS HORSEMAN, AGED 25, to take care of horses and garden; good driver; city references. Address C, box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PERMANENT POSITION BY DRUGGIST, takingап藥, in fact, or otherwise. Address C, box 50, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES EMPLOYMENT as typewriter or secretary. Good references. Address C, box 10, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION AS WAGON-MAKER or on demand or overseer; first-class references given. Address D, box 45, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION AS WAGON-MAKER.

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## LINERS.

## FOR EXCHANGE— Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE— 160 ACRES FREEHOLD, 120 acres agricultural land, 40 acres woodland, 100 acres etc., on Owens River, Inyo county. Forenoon, WILL BEACH, 23 W. First.

FOR EXCHANGE— A 40-ACRE PINEWOOD and small mountain property about 20 miles from city; price \$8000. Address C, box 61, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— 10 ACRES LAND NEAR Burbank; clear title; good soil; prefer漫漫 what have you got? Write P. G. CARTIS, owner, Monrovia.

FOR EXCHANGE— 32 ACRES AT GARDENA, 1 acre in town, 6 acres in hills, 25 acres good bottom, price \$2000. West city property. Address C, box 77, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— 3 FINE FARMS IN KANSAS; fruit ranches in California; also city and town; all sorts of trades come and see us. SEYMER, 125 W. Hill.

FOR EXCHANGE— 20 ACRES N. RIVER, and 6000 ft. elevation; near Alessandro, for improved, established mercantile business. Los Angeles for fruit or alfalfa ranch. Address C, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— AN OLD AND WELL-ESTABLISHED, mercantile business in Los Angeles for fruit or alfalfa ranch. Address C, box 128, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— OR SALE, 6 ACRES LAND AND LOT; well built, unimproved ten acres, near Los Angeles, value \$1200. CHAS. A. GRAUL, 202 N. Main st.

FOR EXCHANGE— 50 ACRES ADJOINING the city on the south, price \$1000. H. P. MITCHELL, 125 W. Third st.

FOR EXCHANGE— 15-ACRE ORANGE grove, 6 years old, good 6-room house, water-right, etc. \$1000. want city. L. H. MITCHELL, 125 W. Third st.

FOR EXCHANGE— \$1200 IN REALTY, \$1800 time, will buy 20 acres land, free water, house, barn and fences. Address 93, PICO HEIGHTS P. O.

FOR EXCHANGE— \$250, NICE COTTAGE of 5 rooms and bath, rent \$125; located near Union and 13th. GOWEN, EBERLE & CO., 142 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE— OR SALE, 7 ACRES IN Cahuenga, 7 miles from city, improved, for particular articles or apply to D. Y. ST. LOUIS, 1st and 10th.

FOR EXCHANGE— A FINE PROPERTY, E. Los Angeles, for Malm-st. property, will pay cash difference or assume ROOM 14, 230 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE— LARGE SIGHTLY LOT, corner of Bonnie Brae and Hillside, for sale. Address W. H. TONKIN, 435 N. Grand ave.

FOR EXCHANGE— BUILDING LOT ON graded street for a good horse and carriage and money. M. L. SAMSON & CO., 217 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE— DOUBLE HARNESS for hay or cow; baby-buggy for chickens or calf. Address C, box 61, TIMES OF FICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— GOOD NEBRASKA property for Los Angeles city or country property. Address BOX 87, Monrovia, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE— \$1600; 10 ACRES FINE land, Antelope Valley; water feet; incumbrance \$100. See DAY, 119 S. Spring.

FOR EXCHANGE— 12-ROOM FLAT AND lot 44 feet front, close in, for vacant lot or land. R. VERNER, room 88, Temple Block.

FOR EXCHANGE— WANT UPRIGHT PIANO for good lots in Monrovia or CONAN-CONAN, 125 W. Hill.

FOR EXCHANGE— 2 INCUBATORS, 2 brooders for young laying hens. Address B, box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— NEW 10-ROOM MODERN, \$4000; mortgage \$1400. Address B, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— IMPROVED EASTERN for California, and will assume. A. L. AUSTIN, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE— \$6000; INCOME CITY property for country property. MRS. HERDIN, 618 S. Spring.

FOR EXCHANGE— HOUSE AND 3 LOTS, for value of furniture in rooming-house. Apply 650 S. Hill.

**SWAPS— All Sorts, Big and Little.**

FOR EXCHANGE— A NEW \$100 TYPEWRITER for Jersey milch cows or fine parlor furniture; a new \$50 gentleman's speedling buggy; just out of factory, where it cost \$200; for sale. Address C, box 55, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— 2-1/2-HALF INTEREST IN AN UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF MILLION acres, for a small dairy and poultry ranch in Southern California; price \$8000; good miller and business man for partner; apply at once to C. E. BROWN, Santa Barbara.

FOR EXCHANGE— PARTNER'S, 2 1/2-HALF INTEREST IN THE FARM.

FOR EXCHANGE— 2 INCUBATORS, 2 brooders for young laying hens. Address B, box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

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FOR EXCHANGE— 1 WANT TWO 1200-pound horses; light express wagon and harness; in exchange for beautiful lots out of town. Address C, box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— \$500; STOCK OF JEWELRY, 1000 pieces; new and machines for old lots; value equal in cottage. Address C, box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— BOARD AND ROOM near city for good books, furniture, carpets, livestock, hay, or what have you? Address B, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— SMALL BUSINESS, tea-cigars, nuttions, etc., 2 living rooms; furniture; rent \$8; complete house; close in; established; good location. Address C, box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— COWS, HOGS, PIGS, wagons, 125 tons alfalfa, 27 acres (no mortgage), corn, etc., etc., and 160 acres (no mortgage), on Owens River, Inyo county (mortgaged part); want Cal foremen; will assume. R. W. Hill, 25 W. First.

FOR EXCHANGE— HIGH-GRADE GENTS' wheel for first-class safe family horse; must weigh from 1150 to 1250; good leather and no over 3 years old; will pay difference for the animal. Address C, box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— 1 SKILLFUL CHEMIST WISHES TO MEET a party who would like to manufacture perfume, toilet articles, druggists or grocery stores; which would be best location. First and Second streets on Broadway. Don't forget the 131st, MARY E. SCHOOL.

FOR EXCHANGE— SPLENDID OPENING FOR A YOUNG man, who can furnish references and \$100 in cash. These qualifications will secure an interest in a legitimate business favorably situated; beautiful home in the Sierra Madre, \$1200; the C. R. B. is a good buy. No competition; State business previously engaged in. Address C, box 95, TIMES OF FICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— CHEAP, ON ACCOUNT OF OTHER BUSINESS, compelling attention; 4 in interest in large and well-established real estate; good offices and references. Address B, box 81, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— 1/2 INTEREST IN A WELL-LOCATED lot, located southwest, near University and Traction cars; will trade equity for good upright piano. Call or address Mrs. M. A. M. Hill.

FOR EXCHANGE— 1 WANT TWO 1200-pound horses; light express wagon and harness; in exchange for beautiful lots out of town. Address C, box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— \$500; STOCK OF JEWELRY, 1000 pieces; new and machines for old lots; value equal in cottage. Address C, box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— 1 LARGE, FINE ROOM to lady for music lessons; central, private room. Address D, box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— 8-YEAR-OLD MALE; gentle for lady; prefers lady's bedroom; cost of clothes; what have you. 1316 HARDIE ST.

FOR EXCHANGE— ALMOST NEW, \$50 typewriter for roll-top desk or what have you? Address C, box 16, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— 1 POINTER pup, 6 months old, by Champion Baldy; want road car. Apply 908 S. MAIN.

FOR EXCHANGE— OR SALE: 1 BAY ROAD mare, 7 years old; want lot in city; will pay cash difference. Apply 908 S. MAIN.

FOR EXCHANGE— GOOD LOTS IN MONROVIA or Burbank; for up-to-date information. CONANT & JOHNSON, 213 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE— POLE AND NECKY complete for pair of carriage shafts. J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 102 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE— NEW 1800 STEEL BIKE; good for racing; will sell. Address D, box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— LADY'S SOLID GOLD watch for bushy and harness or Jersey cow. Address C, box 54, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— FOR LADY'S WHEEL, with chain and chain; leather belt. Address C, box 203, S. Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE— FIRST-CLASS WHEEL; good for racing; will sell. Address D, box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— HIGH-GRADE BUGGY and harness; will sell. Address D, box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— 44-CAL WINCHESTER rifle for No. 7 family cooking stove and dining table. 88 S. GRAND AVE.

FOR EXCHANGE— NICE LOT AT SOUTH Santa Monica for survey and a little cash. E. TURNER, 155 S. Fifth st.

WANTED— EXCHANGE CUSTOM-MADE clothing for household furniture. Address TAILOR, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— HIGH-GRADE WHEEL shotgun in fine condition for a bicycle. E. RUTZ, 63 W. First st.

## SWAPS— All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE— 4 LOTS, \$15 AGAINST them; what have you to trade for them? Call 508 SHORT ST.

FOR EXCHANGE— COWS FOR ALPFALE, barley or oat hay. VERMONT and NINTH STS., Folsom Heights.

FOR EXCHANGE— 3 GOOD LOTS, LONG SPRING room 2.

FOR EXCHANGE— BICYCLE FOR HORSE and delivery wagon. Apply 379 S. ANGELES ST.

FOR EXCHANGE— TAILOR-MADE SUITS; we'll give you! Address C, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— PLUMBING FOR A good fresh cow. Address C, box 39, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— HIGH GRADE '96 BICYCLE for hay. Address C, box 77, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— A GOOD TOP BUGGY and harness for a bicycle. 1337 WINFIELD.

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FOR EXCHANGE— 2 INCUBATORS, 2 brooders for young laying hens. Address B, box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE— NEW 10-ROOM MODERN, \$4000; mortgage \$1400. Address B, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.





A delightful moonlight boating party was given at Westlake Park last Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Bridge in honor of their guest, Miss Ella Edler of Chicago.

The boats were gaily decked with Japanese lanterns, and after a joyful time upon the lake, the party matched cards for prizes and proceeded in double file to the home of the host and hostess, where they found tables spread with a fine collation.

The rooms were artistically decorated under the direction of Mrs. A. W. Patton. Those present were:

Messmates—  
Frank Fetter, T. L. Stassforth,  
Fred Park, H. Schwanneke,  
A. W. Patton, C. G. Gibbons.  
Misses—  
Ella Edler, Angie Baric,  
May Elliott, Flora Bradbury,  
Tillie Elliott.  
Messrs.—  
F. Patton, R. Y. Templeton,  
F. Parke, A. W. Wilson,  
M. J. Geiss, T. L. Stassforth,  
W. E. Webster, C. G. Gibbons,  
J. M. Snider, Russell Gibbons,  
W. Lawless, Henry Schwanneke,  
George Elliott.

#### GAGER-TALCOTT.

One of the most charming parties of the season took place last Wednesday evening when Miss Blanche Gager became the wife of Dr. F. L. Talcott. The home of the bride's parents, at the corner of Central and Hill streets, was turned into a beautiful bower of flowers and the soft light of dozens of candles was shed over the bridal party which stood beneath a lover's knot of white bride's roses and carnations, suspended by four ropes of smilax. The decorations were white and pink carnations and ferns and evergreens. Rev. J. Wilson performed the marriage ceremony.

The bride wore a charming gown of white duchesse satin, trimmed with pearl passantierie. She carried a spray of roses, lily of the valley and madeline roses. The maid of honor, Miss Blanche Alwens, was beautiful in white carnations and ferns. Dr. J. H. Hickman filled the position of best man. As the party broke up, Dr. and Mrs. Talcott drove away in a carriage, telling no one where they were going, and no one ventured to ask.

Both the bride and groom have many friends in Los Angeles. The bride is the stepdaughter of L. S. Jones of Chicago, well known in that city as a prominent business man.

#### LA MARIPOSA CLUB PICNIC.

The members of La Mariposa Club enjoyed a delightful picnic at Terminal Island last Sunday. A special car was chartered and the party took a long walk, delightfully spent in yachting, bathing and fishing, after which a banquet was served at the hotel. A choice selection of music was rendered while the guests were partaking of the repast.

The members present were:

Misses—  
Rayford, A. Meade,  
Vance, Richmond,  
Basserman, Murphy,  
D. Lynch, A. Meade,  
Comboy, Richter,  
M. J. Meade, R. Maning,  
Enison, Harris,  
Cullinan, Fillmore.  
Messrs.—  
G. Goodwin, Joseph Knight,  
Comboy, George Smith,  
Korbie, Milligan,  
C. Englebrecht, Calvin,  
C. P. Chidley, Van Horn,  
J. J. Lindenfeld, Dodd,  
James Colgan, Roller,  
Mat Garry, Cribb,  
Charles Clyne, McLaughlin,  
Otho Lockwood, Ledgerwood,  
Swance, McComas.

#### MANN-MAYER.

William A. Mann and Miss Bertha Mayer were united in marriage last Sunday evening at 5 o'clock by Rev. B. F. Coulter of the Broadway Christ Church. The ceremony occurred at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. M. McElroy, 1202 West Twenty-second street. The presents were numerous and costly, and an elaborate supper was served. Those present were:

Messmates—  
Alex Rose, Sager,  
Will Benson, Pettijohn,  
Mrs. Wright, Irene Sager.

#### AN ENJOYABLE OUTING.

A number of the employes of the Boston dry goods store last Sunday gave a delightful expression to Alpine spirit when the division of Miss Minnie Parker and Mollie McDaniel. They left this city at 8 o'clock, arriving at Mt. Lowe Hotel at 10 o'clock. An hour later they left for the tavern,

where, after a delicious luncheon, they visited other points of interest and returned home.

The party consisted of:  
Messmates—  
Travesy, Worthan.  
Atwill, Thompson.  
Parker, Ronan.  
Schumacher, McCarthy.  
Messrs.—  
Travesy, Worthan.  
Schnieder, Richards.  
Cory, White.  
Powell, A. Travesy.

#### FOR FIANCEES.

On Friday evening Mrs. James Ogilvie entered for Miss Edith Garner of Pasadena and Jirah Cole of Chicago, whose marriage occurs the coming week. The evening was interspersed with delightful music, songs by Mrs. Roth Hamilton, Miss Molle Adelia Brown, J. A. Osgood and Jirah Cole, a piano solo by Miss O'Donnell, a vocal reception by Miss Letha Lewis. Dainty refreshments were served. Those present were:

Messmates—  
H. T. Lee, J. A. Osgood,  
Charles J. Ellis, Roth Hamilton.  
Misses—  
Edith Gardner, Roth Hamilton,  
Mollie Brown, J. A. Osgood,  
Frances Wills, Mary D. O'Donnoughue,  
Effie Ellis, Alfred Eames,  
Letha Lewis, Dr. Rohm.  
Messrs.—  
Charles J. Ellis, Le Moine Wills,  
James Ogilvie.

#### THIMBLE SOCIAL.

Last Wednesday afternoon and evening Mrs. Clara H. Lockwood, president of the Thimble Social, entertained the families of the corps and their friends, members of the Thimble. A pleasant and profitable afternoon was spent. Refreshments were served and in the evening an informal programme was rendered, consisting of recitations and music. Among the members present were:

Messmates—  
Joseph Knight, Ledgerwood,  
George Smith, Burdick,  
Milligan, Green,  
Calvin, Keller,  
Van Horn, Little,  
Dodd, Booth,  
Roller, Johnson,  
Cribb, Waite,  
Werth, Rank,  
Engle, McComas,  
Ingram, McLaughlin,  
Misses—  
Kathleen Brown, Ledgerwood,  
Maurer, Pauline Brown,  
McComas, Nellie Engleke.

#### MESSATES.

G. N. Lockwood, Joseph Knight,  
George Smith, Burdick,  
Milligan, Green,  
Calvin, Keller,  
Van Horn, Little,  
Dodd, Booth,  
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Ingram, McLaughlin,  
Misses—  
Kathleen Brown, Ledgerwood,  
Maurer, Pauline Brown,  
McComas, Nellie Engleke.

#### NOTES AND PERSONALS.

S. P. Mulford and wife have returned from a ten days' outing at Hotel del Coronado.

Mrs. E. Bayless Noss, Owsley, is visiting relatives in this city.

L. Harris, wife and daughter, will return home on Monday next from a two years' trip in Europe. They will be at home to their friends at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. H. W. Frank, No. 1705 Figueroa street.

Prof. and Mrs. R. G. Van Cleve have gone to Goleta for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Jessie Davis has returned from a two weeks' vacation at Catalina.

Mrs. O. W. Childs gave a "living picture" party Friday evening. The entertainment was at the North Beach bathhouse, at which place Roy Jones acted as stage manager. Suitable musical accompaniment was played by the Klaus Lady Orchestra. After the conclusion of this part of the programme carriages were in waiting and the guests were taken to the Arcadia, at which place supper was served, following which punch was served, followed by dancing.

The tabloid vintages are represented as follows: Mrs. John Bradbury, "Marguerite" and "Chinese Lady"; Mrs. R. B. Miner, "Carmen"; Mrs. Harry Gorham, "Winter"; Miss Y. B. Scott, "Flower Girl" and "Morning"; Miss Nedra Hamilton, "Spring" and "Charlotte Corday"; Miss Van Ness, San Francisco; "Mignon" and a character from one of Gibson's plays; Miss Gorham, "Juliet"; Miss Patrick, "Ophelia"; Miss Marian Jones, "Summer"; Miss Winston, "Gainsborough"; Harry Gorham, "Love and Evening"; Mr. McKitterick and Miss Gorham, (two tableaux), "Before and After Marriage."

The closing tableaux were in two parts called "Jack at Home" and "Jack at Work." The first tableau had a front row representation of a doctor and his wife (Mrs. Harry Gorham) singing a song about her dear, forlorn, homesick Jack, the piano accompaniment being by Miss Jones. Then the hall was darkened for a moment and then the second tableau, which was a beautiful and artistic setting at base of stone representing the poor, forlorn, homesick Jack in the midst of four bewitching Japanese girls in the rich, daring costumes of their land.

Besides the persons participating in the programme, among the guests were:

Messmates—  
Baker, Kennelly,  
Tevis, Hamilton,  
Gorham, Truman,  
Lester, Drake,  
Longstreet, R. F. Jones,  
Weller, Robert,  
Wicker, Froster,  
Monroe, Monroe,  
Hicks, Newmark,  
Bancroft, McKittrick,  
Misses—  
Childs, Georgiana Jones,  
Brockinridge.

#### AN ENJOYABLE OUTING.

An enjoyable picnic was given by Mrs. John Bradbury at Rustic Beach Thursday. The guests met shortly before noon at the residence of Rev. J. S. Pitman, No. 1217 Brenton street. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell will spend several days at Coronado Beach before returning to their home in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Lowman and daughter have returned from their summer outing at Lake Tahoe.

Mrs. F. J. Gilmore has returned from a trip to the mountains.

A moonlight social given by the Central Bank will take place at the residence of Byron Scarborough, No. 1020 West Twenty-second street, on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell Jones are visiting on Catalina Island.

Mrs. D. B. Ballou has gone to Catalina for a ten day's outing.

City Assessors George Hull and family are spending a couple of weeks in the mountains hunting and fishing.

The Modjeska Dramatic Club held its weekly meeting Thursday at Mrs. Adelma's home at 8 o'clock. Several gentlemen were enrolled as members.

After the usual study and reading, recitations followed.

Mrs. T. O. Clark of Tucson, Ariz., and Miss Annie Clark of Denver, N. M., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Haas of San Francisco.

Miss Edith M. Barber and Miss Bernice Tyler, with their chaperones, Mrs. C. D. Cheeseman and Mrs. E. Tyer,

have returned from a two week's outing at Catalina.

Mr. J. Rankin, Mrs. R. H. Licky and Mrs. J. E. Fullwood of No. 1718 Flower street, will return on Tuesday from a two weeks' visit at Coronado.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Neuer returned Thursday from their eastern trip and are now at the Bellevue Terrace Hotel.

The engagement of Miss Skeely of St. Paul to Dr. T. Edward Post of this city, is announced.

Mrs. J. G. Ferguson has returned to Fresno after a visit of two months in this city.

An entertainment in the interest of the Good Samaritan Hospital will be given at the residence of Mrs. Seven-and-West Adams street next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Misses Mable and Anna Skofstad have returned from Catalina.

Mrs. H. S. Rollins and children are at Ocean Park for a stay of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Neuer returned Thursday morning for a short stay at Alpine Tavern.

Misses Winston has accepted the position of soprano soloist at St. Vincent's Church, for the coming year, beginning the first Sunday in September.

Miss Mary E. Young and William E. Brown were married yesterday at 2 p.m. at the home of the bride's father on Chestnut street, Rev. George E. Dye officiating. The ceremony was performed in the presence of relatives only.

Miss Louisa Sturm was married to W. E. Straube Sunday evening, August 16, at 8 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. J. Sturm, No. 327 South Olive street. The ceremony was performed by William Young, justice of the peace. The newly-married couple will receive their friends after August 26 in their new home, No. 1362 West Fifth street.

Miss Alice M. Brooks gave an "at home" Friday afternoon.

Miss Rose Dietrich, accompanied by her sister, Emelie, has gone to Santa Barbara and Ventura for a few weeks.

Miss Rita L. Green, daughter of Dr. Green of Flower street, returned from San Fran to San Francisco, on the Santa Rosa.

Miss Stanton Woman's Relief Corps, No. 11, will give a birthday party at their hall, No. 6104 South Spring street, next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Frank Smith of South Hope street, accompanied by Miss Veva Rollins, Miss Edith Edwards and Miss Margaret Edwards, are pleasantly seated on Ocean avenue, Santa Monica, for a few weeks' stay.

Mrs. Ella G. Campbell of No. 49 South Spring street will leave tomorrow to visit friends in San Francisco.

Miss Mildred Risden of Broadway is the guest of Miss Mary Lindley all Long Beach.

Miss Lizzie Kimball will sing at Simpson Tabernacle this morning, owing to Miss Todd's absence from the city.

Miss Delphine Todd is visiting friends and relatives in Ventura.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Thomas and Misses have returned from a month's sojourn at the seaside.

Misses Collier and Robert Skillings will spend a week or two in the mountains near Grayhaven.

An informal dinner was given by Mrs. A. McNeely, at her home on Wall street, in honor of J. H. Collins following his departure for Hudson, N. Y. A number of guests were present. Mr. Collins goes to visit his aged mother.

Rev. A. G. L. Tracy, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, has returned to the city after a vacation of several weeks, spent at Squirrel Inn, San Bernardino county.

#### OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

Social Notes and Personal Mention from Round About.

SANTA MONICA.

Mrs. O. W. Childs gave a "living picture" party Friday evening. The entertainment was at the North Beach bathhouse, at which place Roy Jones acted as stage manager. Suitable musical accompaniment was played by the Klaus Lady Orchestra. After the conclusion of this part of the programme carriages were in waiting and the guests were taken to the Arcadia, at which place supper was served, followed by dancing.

Miss Jessie Davis has returned from a two weeks' vacation at Catalina.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Morrison and children will have this week an extended trip through the East.

Miss Kendall and her daughter, Miss Grace, are sojourning at Long Beach.

J. Harry Morrissey returned Thursday after a visit of two weeks' at Catalina Island.

The marriage of Miss Mamie Norton to Harry Klein will take place at the home of the bride, this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Dr. C. T. Pepper and Mrs. S. E. Pratt have returned from a delightful ranch party Tuesday evening.

Charles F. Pepper returned last week from a two weeks' outing in the mountains.

Mrs. Ida E. Brown and James Ware, both of Los Angeles, were married August 9 in Williams, Ariz., at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. M. McElroy, 1202 West Twenty-second street.

The presents were numerous and costly, and an elaborate supper was served. Those present were:

Messmates—  
A. Bissonett, Rapp,  
Kokle, Pettijohn,  
N. J. Brand, Jr., B. Clifford,  
T. Meade, T. Meade,  
J. Rice, J. Rice,  
J. Monroe, Charles Clyne.

#### MANN-MAYER.

William A. Mann and Miss Bertha Mayer were united in marriage last Sunday evening at 5 o'clock by Rev. B. F. Coulter of the Broadway Christ Church. The ceremony occurred at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. M. McElroy, 1202 West Twenty-second street.

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A number of the employes of the Boston dry goods store last Sunday gave a delightful expression to Alpine spirit when the division of Miss Minnie Parker and Mollie McDaniel.

They left this city at 8 o'clock, arriving at Mt. Lowe Hotel at 10 o'clock.

An hour later they left for the tavern,

where, after a delicious luncheon, they visited other points of interest and returned home.

The party consisted of:  
Messmates—

Travesy, Worthan.  
Atwill, Thompson.  
Parker, Ronan.  
Schumacher, McCarthy.

Messrs.—

Travesy, Worthan.  
Schnieder, Richards.  
Cory, White.  
Powell, A. Travesy.

FOR FIANCEES.

On Friday evening Mrs. James Ogilvie entered for Miss Edith Garner of Pasadena and J

about forty friends at a picnic at Rable Springs.

Miss Anna Waugh, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. V. A. Love, has returned to her home in Peoria, Ill.

Miss Anna Stillwell has returned from an extended vacation at San Diego.

The Lavers and family are enjoying a two weeks' encampment in the mountains.

Mrs. William McIntosh has returned from a visit to Chicago.

Mrs. Ricker and Miss Jessie Ricker of Los Angeles are guests of the family of Nathaniel Ricker.

Rev. W. F. Harpen and son Herbert are camping in the mountains.

Mrs. B. Becker is taking a vacation at San Diego.

Charles Milton Brown and Miss Lydia Hosking were married at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. J. Hosking, Wednesday afternoon. Miss Lucy Inch rendered the wedding march. Rev. E. J. Inwood performing the ceremony. The house was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and a delightful wedding breakfast was served.

A few relatives and intimate friends witnessed the pleasing ceremony. The bride and groom departed for Catalina immediately after the ceremony. Mrs. Brown is a lady of fine musical talent, well known in the city, and Mr. Brown is one of the best-known men in the business man of Redlands. They will be at home to their many friends at their cottage on Fourth street after September 1.

Miss Elsie Otis has joined a party of friends in San Monica.

Mrs. Myra Sherman has returned from a visit with friends in Santa Barbara.

A. L. Park is spending a month's vacation in the mountains.

Mr. O. Johnson and daughter are in San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Kennard have gone to Long Beach.

Prof. and Mrs. F. B. Gunther have returned from the coast.

Miss Emma L. Jackson has gone to Catalina for the balance of the school vacation.

Miss Elsie and George Barton have arrived from Carthage, Ill., to join their father, Rev. Barton.

#### THEY TALKED PLATFORM.

Santa Ana and Los Angeles Clubs at N.M.C.A. Hall

Y.M.C.A. Hall was well filled with members of both sexes last evening, the drawing card being a debate upon the financial question, clothed in the following language:

"Resolved, that the financial plank of the Republican platform is preferable for the best interests of our people, to that of the Democratic platform."

The contestants were the Jefferson Club of Santa Ana, affirming, and the Progressive Literary Lyceum of Los Angeles negating the same general admitted proposition. Those speaking in the affirmative were R. T. Wats, Frank D. Hunt and John T. Monroe, Jr.; negative, William M. Hilliker, Harry S. Hurbut and C. F. Johnson. The exercises were opened with a piano solo by Mrs. C. L. Sweeney of Chicago.

The Republican platform was read by J. F. Nourse, and the Democratic platform by Miss M. E. Potts. Both readers were good elocutionists, and their delivery was generally applauded. George H. Stewart, a busman of this city, presided during the evening, and gave general satisfaction.

J. F. Humphreys, Kate Tupper Galpin and George Grubb served in the capacity of judges. Their decision was in favor of the negative, one standing for the money and the others for the two too standard of free silver.

The Santa Ana Jefferson Club disadvantage, appearing upon the home boards of the Progressive Literary Lyceum League. The Santa Ana team was the most logical, but was overruled in ease and delivery and completeness of the right side. The leader should have insisted upon two lady judges, then he would have made a safe home run. One maid may decide against a woman, but two would not dare be so ungallant.

J. F. Watt made a logical opening address, which was knocked out by Adam's rib on the home run. William M. Hilliker's "fixed" the result in his tremendous first appearance upon the floor. He carried an armload of books, and carefully deposited them on a table in front of his gesticulating audience, and audience was told that one of the volumes was the Encyclopedia Britannica. The effect was startling—the assemblage paled before the luminary. Hilliker is a good judge of human nature, and following up his advantage without giving his audience any just time to recover, he had his books aloft and exclaimed in tragic tones: "The United States is big enough to rule the world, and make dollars out of the world, and make dollars out of 50-cent pieces!" That settled the problem and emancipated millions of toilers. And he had other books, Harvey Colton, "Free School," and George the "Last of the Mohicans." There is "nuthin' like book learnin'" so convincing as "book learnin'."

A piano duet by Miss Grace Phillips and Miss Maud Witlock closed the programme.

The debate was conducted in a genial manner and the best of feelings prevailed throughout the evening, the Los Angeles club extending the warm hand of hospitality to the Santa Ana club at the conclusion of the exercises. The speakers on both sides were all young men and exhibited creditable talent.

#### FLOATING FACTS.

There are thirty-eight letters in the Russian alphabet.

The total income of the Church of England is about \$1,000,000 a year.

Wilted roses can be restored by placing the stems in hot water a minute.

The Parisians nickname themselves "the Londoners" call him "aunt."

The \$5 gold piece was first coined in 1785, by virtue of an act of Congress passed April 2, 1792.

A pilgrim bottle of Venetian glass was the other day sold at Christie's, in London, for £370.

The Canadian fisheries are said to yield annually \$20,000,000. Of this the deep-sea fisheries yield \$10,000,000.

The English workman has 278 working days in the year; the American, 308; the Hungarian, 312; the Russian, 267.

A Belfast minister points out that the Bible has been translated into 531 languages, and he asks, "Is that not a greater miracle than the miracle of Pentecost?"

The women of Finland have formed an association whose members promise never to adorn their hats with birds or their feathers. It has already over 11,000 members.

The average life of a theater is twenty-three years. From 1861 to 1887, inclusive, 187 theaters were burnt down, and twelve every year since has been about the average.

#### Care for Lice.

The following hints are contained in the Agricultural Gazette, of New South Wales, Australia:

"Where lice have already made their appearance, in addition to lime-washing every morning, the house should be whitewashed and nest boxes, every corner and crack should be thoroughly washed over with kerosene. Be particular to look under the perches. It is also a good plan for the nest boxes to have earth bottoms, and that eucalyptus leaves used in the boxes. In the boxes, 1000 chicks are troubled with mites. 'Devon of salid oil on the head, letting it run down upon the neck, will relieve them.'

## FOR SOUND MONEY.

W. H. Harris Makes a Magnificent Speech.

A Life-long Democrat Wheels into Line.

Music Hall Crowded at the Rally of the First Voters' Sound-money Club—Vice-Presidents from Both Parties.

Rousing Music Hall, Wednesday afternoon, Miss Lucy Inch rendered the wedding march, Rev. E. J. Inwood performing the ceremony. The house was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and a delightful wedding breakfast was served.

The bride and groom departed for Catalina immediately after the ceremony. Mrs. Brown is a lady of fine musical talent, well known in the city, and Mr. Brown is one of the best-known men in the business man of Redlands. They will be at home to their many friends at their cottage on Fourth street after September 1.

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"Resolved, that the financial plank of the Republican platform is preferable for the best interests of our people, to that of the Democratic platform."

The contestants were the Jefferson Club of Santa Ana, affirming, and the Progressive Literary Lyceum of Los Angeles negating the same general admitted proposition. Those speaking in the affirmative were R. T. Wats, Frank D. Hunt and John T. Monroe, Jr.; negative, William M. Hilliker, Harry S. Hurbut and C. F. Johnson. The exercises were opened with a piano solo by Mrs. C. L. Sweeney of Chicago.

The Republican platform was read by J. F. Nourse, and the Democratic platform by Miss M. E. Potts. Both readers were good elocutionists, and their delivery was generally applauded. George H. Stewart, a busman of this city, presided during the evening, and gave general satisfaction.

J. F. Humphreys, Kate Tupper Galpin and George Grubb served in the capacity of judges. Their decision was in favor of the negative, one standing for the money and the others for the two too standard of free silver.

The Santa Ana Jefferson Club disadvantage, appearing upon the home boards of the Progressive Literary Lyceum League. The Santa Ana team was the most logical, but was overruled in ease and delivery and completeness of the right side. The leader should have insisted upon two lady judges, then he would have made a safe home run. One maid may decide against a woman, but two would not dare be so ungallant.

J. F. Watt made a logical opening address, which was knocked out by Adam's rib on the home run. William M. Hilliker's "fixed" the result in his tremendous first appearance upon the floor. He carried an armload of books, and carefully deposited them on a table in front of his gesticulating audience, and audience was told that one of the volumes was the Encyclopedia Britannica. The effect was startling—the assemblage paled before the luminary. Hilliker is a good judge of human nature, and following up his advantage without giving his audience any just time to recover, he had his books aloft and exclaimed in tragic tones: "The United States is big enough to rule the world, and make dollars out of the world, and make dollars out of 50-cent pieces!" That settled the problem and emancipated millions of toilers. And he had other books, Harvey Colton, "Free School," and George the "Last of the Mohicans." There is "nuthin' like book learnin'" so convincing as "book learnin'."

A piano duet by Miss Grace Phillips and Miss Maud Witlock closed the programme.

The debate was conducted in a genial manner and the best of feelings prevailed throughout the evening, the Los Angeles club extending the warm hand of hospitality to the Santa Ana club at the conclusion of the exercises. The speakers on both sides were all young men and exhibited creditable talent.

They TALKED PLATFORM.

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A piano duet by Miss

## MONETARY EVENTS.

The Double Standard an American Contribution.

Introduced by Alexander Hamilton in February, 1791.

A Summary of the Principal Events in the War of the Standards During the Last One Hundred Years.

CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

There are four standards for monetary circulation: First, the single standard, i.e., either gold or silver; second, the "limping" standard, represented by the Bland-Allison-Sherman laws in our currency legislation; and, third, the double standard or bimetallism, i.e., the maintenance by government decree of an actual parity between gold and silver. The fourth standard requires a word of explanation in advance.

The double standard was first introduced into the currency legislation of the world by Alexander Hamilton. Secretary of the Treasury, in his message to Congress recommending the establishment of a mint, February 5, 1791. His recommendations, with a few slight changes, were adopted and enacted into law April 2, 1792. It must not be thought, however, that gold and silver were not simultaneously coined and put into circulation as monetary instruments previous to the passage of that act. Even before the invention of coinage, gold and silver in bars and rings of a determinate weight were employed as media of payment. The ancient Greeks, very sparingly considered gold and silver equally entitled to a place in their coinage systems.

This simultaneous employment of gold and silver as money has been maintained up to the present time and has not been discontinued even in countries without a single gold standard. The conditions establish what is known as the fourth or parallel standard. That is, a system in which gold and silver coins are circulated upon an equality but with no fixed legal ratio between the two metals, as in the double standard system as adopted above. This is a simultaneous employment of gold and silver in a country's monetary system may exist in various forms, and cannot be, by any means, considered as establishing the double standard in that country.

As a rule the one metal or the other has been chosen as the standard of trade. The coins of the country were manufactured from the metal that did, and the other metal, as well as bullion or copper, has been associated with the principal coins by the States endowing it with a payment power to a nominal value, up to its intrinsic value. Over valuations of this kind have sometimes occurred in the case of gold coins, but, as a rule, silver has served as the representative of the credit money, and has been issued sometimes as divisional coins of limited legal tender power, designated as full legal-tender. When issued, however, as full legal tender, the legal ratio of value has always proved ineffectual if the manufacture of the under-value money becomes in ordinary trade the universally accepted medium of exchange and measure of value, and the gold coins, such as the large silver coins, whose value had never been debased, acquired an increased current value, in other words, were at a premium.

Hamilton recommended the establishment of a single standard on the basis of a ratio of 15 to 1, without reference to the market value of the two metals, per ounce fine, principally, no doubt, because in those days the market price of silver was most difficult to obtain, because of the constant and great transactions in this metal between England and China, where no telegraphs and railroads in 1791 to bring the market price of any commodity to the financier's breakfast table.

The following table sets forth clearly and without prejudice the principal events in the war of standards throughout the world:

1786—Establishment of the double standard in the United States with a ratio of 1 to 15.25; that is, on the basis of a dollar of 375.64 grains of fine silver and 123.14 grains of fine gold, or the half eagle, \$10. piece, without any actual change. There was not even a mint in the United States.

1781—Adoption of the ratio of 1 to 15 and establishment of a mint, with free and gratuitous coining in the United States; the silver dollar equal to 37.125 grains fine.

1782—Establishment of the double standard in France on the basis of the ratio of 1 to 15.4, notwithstanding the fact that the market ratio was then about 1 to 15.

1810—Introduction of the silver standard in Russia on the basis of the ratio of 15 to 1, and the adoption of the gold standard on the basis of the pound sterling of 7.322 grains fine in weight.

1816—Abolition of the double standard in England, which had had as its basis a ratio of 15.25 and the adoption of the gold standard on the basis of the pound sterling of 7.322 grains fine in weight.

1816—Substitution for the ratio of 1 to 15.5 in Holland, established by a rather confused coinage, of the ratio of 15 to 15.25.

1819—Abolition of forced currency in England. Very much like our green-back currency during our civil war. This "forced currency" in England was the result of the strain upon the British exchequer to carry on the campaign against Napoleon. This was practically the restoration of specific payments by Great Britain. Price of gold, £3. 7s. 10d. and of silver 62d per ounce in October, against £4. 1s. 6d and 6d in February.

1832—Introduction of the monetary system of France into Belgium, with a single standard for the coinage of 20 and 40-franc pieces, which, however, were never stamped. Silver, 59 1/2d.

1834—Substitution of the ratio 1 to 15 for 1 to 16 in the United States by the creation of a gold piece—the eagle—weighing 258 grains and of a silver dollar 412 grains. In 1837 the fine-mill of the coins was raised to 90 Silver, 59 1/2d.

1835—Introduction in India of the company rupee, a piece of silver weighing 165 grains fine, in place of the seera rupee. Creation of a trade coin—the mohur, a piece of rupees—containing 265 grains of fine gold, 59 11/16d.

1834—Introduction of the double standard in Turkey, with a ratio of 1 to 15.10. Silver, 59 1/2d.

1847—Abolition of the double standard in Holland by the introduction of the silver standard on the basis of a one-florin piece, 59 1/2 grains fine, the coins of which had already been decreed in 1839. Silver, 59 1/2d.

1847—Discovery of the gold mines in California.

1848—Coinage in Belgium of pieces of 20d and f. 36 in gold, a shade too light.

Silver, 59 1/2d. These gold pieces were denominated as withdrawn from circulation, 1848.

1850—Introduction of the French monetary system into Switzerland without any actual coinage of gold pieces. Silver, 60 1/2d.

1851—Discovery of the gold mines of Australia. (About this time the value of the fine ounce of gold was slightly increased; silver the dearest metal of the two. Silver dollars went to a premium and disappeared from circulation.)

1853—The United States government lowered the weight of silver pieces less than \$1 to the extent of 8 1/2 per cent, and their circulation as a legal tender to \$1. Silver, 61 1/2d.

1853—Maximum of the production of gold in California, when it amounted to \$65,000,000.

1854—Introduction of the gold standard in Portugal on the basis of the crown of 16.257 grains fine. Before this the gold standard was the silver standard, with a rather large circulation of gold coins stamped on the basis of 1 to 15 1/2 in 1838, and 1 to 16 1/2 in 1847.

1854—Modification of the ratio of 1 to 15.5 in Spain by raising it to 1 to 15, and by lowering the silver dollar from 23.49 grains to 23.36 grains fine.

1854—Introduction of the silver standard, as it existed in the mother country (Holland), in Java, in place of the ideal Javanese money, and coinage of colonial silver pieces.

1855—Conclusion of a monetary treaty between Austria and the German States, in accordance with which one pound of fine silver (one-half a kilogram) was stamped into 30 thalers or 52 1/2 florins of South Germany, or 45 Austrian florins, resulting in 1 thaler containing 15 German florins, or 15 Austrian florins. Silver, 61 1/2d.

1856—Law decreasing the coinage of gold pieces of f.10 and f.20 exactly equal to French coins of the same denomination in Belgium. Silver, 61 1/2d.

1856—Adoption of the French monetary system by Italy. Silver, 61 1/2d.

1856—Establishment of the Latin Union between France, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy, on the basis of a ratio of 1 to 15 1/2. Silver, 61 1/2d.

1856—Adoption of the French monetary system by Roumania, with the exception of the f.3 silver piece, which was, however, stamped in 1881 and 1888. Silver, 61 1/2d.

1856—Admission of Greece into the Latin Union. The definitive and universal introduction of the French monetary system into the country was effected, however, only in 1883.

1856—Adoption of the French monetary system by Spain. The coinage of good Alphonse d'or of 25 pesetas was made only in 1876.

1857—Replacing of the silver standard in Germany by the gold standard. (The paper money 300 milliards of francs held by France, as a result of Industry enabled Germany to take this step.)

1857—Law decreasing the coinage of gold pieces of f.10 and f.20 exactly equal to French coins of the same denomination in Belgium. Silver, 61 1/2d.

1857—Suspension of coining of 5-franc pieces in Belgium. Limitation of the coining of 5 francs on individual account, in accordance with the terms of the agreement for the coinage of the silver coins in Holland.

1857—Suspension of coining of the double standard in Japan with the ratio of 16.17 by the coinage of the gold yen of 1,667 grams and the silver yen of 26,964 grams, both with a fineness of 0.900.

1857—Increase in the intrinsic value of the divisional coins of the United States. Replacing of the double standard by the gold standard; limitation of the legal-tender power of the silver dollar to \$1.

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## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

## WONG WING IN JAIL.

Is He Unlawfully in the United States?

Bert Harris Charged with Breaking Into a Car.

Finance Committee of the Council Makes Its Report—The City Clerk is Ready to Present the Assessment Rolls.

The Finance Committee of the City Council held its usual weekly meeting yesterday. Its report to the Council recommends that the Chief of Police be allowed a private telephone. The City Clerk will present tomorrow the assessment rolls, showing a total valuation of \$44,603,995 for all city property. A tax rate will be fixed next week.

At the Courthouse yesterday was a remarkably quiet day. The Board of Supervisors deny neglecting the health and comfort of inmates of the County Jail. Wong Wing, a cousin of the murdered Wong Chee is in the County Jail, accused of being unlawfully in the United States. The Orr pumping plant is in the courts. That dog-biting case is before Justice Young in a new form. Bert Harris is wanted upon a charge of burglary. He is reported to be in the Needles.

AT THE CITY HALL.

## MONEY MATTERS.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

Chief of Police to Be Allowed a Private Telephone—City Clerk's Figures by Which the Council Will Fix the Tax Levy.

The Finance Committee of the Council held its usual weekly session yesterday in the office of the City Clerk. The question of raising the salaries of the Health Inspectors was discussed, but no action was taken in the matter. The following report embodies the result of the committee's session: "Your Finance Committee beg leave to report as follows:

"Recommend that the reports of the City Auditor on the condition of the city's funds for week ending August 8 and 15 be filed.

"In the matter of the request of the Police Commission asking that a telephone be placed in the private office of the Chief of Police in the new Central Police Station, recommended the same be allowed.

"In the matter of the demands for services rendered by the members of the board of engineers, before referred to this committee, we recommend that C. P. Bockins be allowed for fifty days' services rendered, on dates from January to November, 1895; S. C. Gordon be allowed for sixty-four days' services rendered on the dates from January, 1895, to January, 1896.

"We also recommend that the secretary of the board of engineers be allowed \$5 for each special meeting held by the board during the period covered by our recommendation for Mr. Bockins and Mr. Gordon, at which business was transacted.

"Recommend that the ordinance providing for the appointment of the board of engineers be so amended that the board shall only hold one meeting in each month."

## THE TAX RATE.

Figures Which the City Clerk Will Give the Council Tomorrow.

Tomorrow the City Clerk will present to the Council, as announced by The Times several days ago, the assessment rolls, and with them the figures showing the property valuations of the city which will form a basis for the Council to use in fixing the tax levy for the current fiscal year.

By these figures the total valuation of property after all deductions have been made is found to be \$44,639,380, and the total value after assessments has been equalized by the Board of Equalization to \$44,603,995, and of improvements on land \$13,461,180. The value of money on hand is \$293,910. The value of the improvements on land not owned by the owner of improvements is \$32,785.

The Council, upon receipt of these figures will refer the entire matter to the Finance Committee, which will also have the Council's estimate as to what the various departments of the city government require for their operation during the year. The Finance Committee will report upon a tax-rate figure and the Council will adopt this report one week from tomorrow.

## TAX COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

The Tax Collector yesterday filed with the City Clerk his report of taxes collected for the last fiscal year. The total of taxes collected was \$247,248.62.

They Want Aliso Street Swept. Leon Escallier and others have petitioned the Council to have Aliso street swept twice a month, as was recently ordered done by the Council. The petitioners allege that no attention has been paid to the Council's order.

Street Commissioners' Report. The commissioners appointed to widen Stanford avenue have reported to the Council the collection by the Street Superintendent of \$764.52. This sum has been disbursed for the expenses incident to the opening of the street. The commissioners ask to be discharged.

The Street Superintendent's Force. Street Superintendent Howard yesterday addressed the following letter to the Council in which he asks that his street force be retained during the winter season:

To the Honorable City Council: I desire to call your attention to the fact that on Saturday, August 29, the time expires for which the twenty men and seven teams allowed in the department will be employed. It is necessary in order to keep the streets of our city in condition to be passable during the winter rains, that the present force employed in this department be continued. This necessitates action on your part extending the time for the employment of the above-mentioned help."

## CELESTIAL SPLENDOR.

Brand-new Joss and Gorgeous Festive Trappings. Chinatown is getting itself up totally regardless of cost for future pageants both religious and secular. The great dragon has been shipped from Hong Kong, and is now rolling about on the high seas, presumably to the

great disturbance of his internal economy. Boxes of goods are arriving every day, the consignee being Quong Sang, the oldest merchant in Chinatown, who is acting as agent for the Chinese Board of Trade. Eleven cases of lanterns arrived yesterday for use in the Chinese festival of October.

There is also being liberally provided for in the shape of gold silks, embroideries and regalia for the great procession. Chan Kiu Sing, the interpreter, is taking an active part in the importations, and says that henceforth Chinatown will own its festival trappings, and do away with borrowing.

Another important acquisition is a superb new joss for the Wong family, to replace the one burned last spring. The new joss house is to be in the north side of the Garnier Block, No. 423½ North Los Angeles street. Although the tinsel deity arrived on Friday, it is not yet settled just when his temple will be opened to his devout worshippers.

## AT THE COURT HOUSE.

## THE SUPERVISORS TALK.

## THE STRAITS OF TAXPAYERS DEMAND RETRENCHMENT.

The County Jail Was Plumbed Under City Ordinance Three Years Ago at a Cost of \$515—A Bloomer Tab.

The members of the Board of Supervisors deny that they have been unmindful of the health and comfort of the inmates of the County Jail or any of the other institutions of the county.

As regards the plumbing at the County Jail, they claim that less than three years ago that building was thoroughly overhauled and the work was done in accordance with the recommendations of Sanitary Engineer Blumwe, one of the most competent men in the city; it is also claimed that the work was done under city ordinance and was inspected by the city authorities before accepted.

Chairman Francisco declares that the board has done everything in its power to make the county buildings inhabitable and healthful. Three years ago last July the jail was valued at \$15,000, and its expense to the county of \$515; at the present time several hundred dollars more are being expended. He declares that it is impossible to grant every request; regard must be had to the rights of tax-payers, many of whom have not the means to pay the taxes.

That the tub be think is all right; the lining is of zinc and when it is properly cleaned up it will fill the bill nicely; a porcelain bath tub would be more desirable, but he has never gone to that expense in his own home and does not believe the public should be asked to do so.

He added that those who are law-abiding citizens-tax-payers are obliged to forego.

He added that the present zinc tub would be improved by putting legs under it and making it a portable affair, yet if that were done some one would object to the nudity of the lower extremities and panties of the female inmates.

He said it would be all right; the lining is of zinc and when it is properly cleaned up it will fill the bill nicely; a porcelain bath tub would be more desirable, but he has never gone to that expense in his own home and does not believe the public should be asked to do so.

Comparing Documents.

Deputy County Clerk Logan was busy during all of last week in comparing the transcripts in the appealed causes of Harry L. Coyne, E. J. Dole and Wong Chee. The papers in the Chee case were filed in the Supreme Court last Tuesday. The latter document contained 507 pages.

Certificate Withdrawn.

Judge Clark made an order yesterday allowing the plaintiff to withdraw the certificate of stock of the Nadeau Vineyard Land and Water Company, filed as one plaintiff's exhibits in the action of Warren against Benton and others.

Foreclosure Suit.

Guadalupe Perez has filed an action against Guadalupe Navarro and others to recover \$150, alleged to be due upon a note, and for foreclosure of a mortgage held by the plaintiff.

Letters of Administration.

Huber B. Davis has filed a petition for letters of administration in the estate of Mrs. Lucia C. Cook, deceased. The value of the property is placed at \$580.

AT THE COUNTY JAIL.

Lizzie Parks's Insanity Returns.

Wilmington a Vagrant.

Lizzie Parks was placed in the County Jail again yesterday, upon the old charge of insanity. The girl is mentally unbalanced, and cannot be controlled by her parents. The girl's parents live at Redondo.

Dan Hogan was booked at the County Jail yesterday on a ten days' sentence from Wilmington for vagrancy.

WONG WING IN JEOPARDY.

Believed to be in Jail Under a Pretext—More War.

Wong Wing, a first cousin of Wong Chee, the murdered Mandarin, is behind the bars in the County Jail, charged with being unlawfully in the United States. And those who ought to know declare he has been in this country for fifteen years.

This oppressed Celestial is a member of the Bing On Tong, the society of his murdered kinsmen, and this late move of aggression is charged to the Hop Sing Tong fraternity.

A little over a year ago, Wong Chee, Wong Wing and Wong Chee were accused of murdering Ah Suey. Wong Chee and Wong Wing were acquitted, but Wong Chee was convicted and given life sentence in San Quentin, and is now in the County Jail awaiting an appeal. Ah Suey was a member of the Hop Sing Tong and Wong Chee's death may probably be traced to that murder.

There is war and rumors of more wars among the belligerent Chinese, and it is said a price of \$1000 has been placed upon Wong Wing's head, queue or no queue.

Men who are acquainted with Wong Wing give him a good character, but believe the belief that the Hop Sing Tong is determined in its fight and will resort to desperate measures to get him out of the country. In the event of failure in this, then Wong Wing will be forced to take his life in his hands, knowing that an assassin is lurking at his heels, ready to strike the fatal blow. The vengeance of these societies is not less diabolical than that of the fabled Danites. The fate of his kinsman awaits Wong Wing.

HARRIS IS WANTED.

Charged With Entering a Railway Car—Reported at Needles.

A complaint was sworn out yesterday by Detective Bowler charging Bert Harris with breaking into a car of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The crime is alleged to have been committed on August 18.

Harris is reported to be at Needles, and the detective started for that place yesterday, intending to bring the defendant with threats to do personal violence.

Callender's trial for assault will be heard before Justice Young on September 2.

USED HIS FISTS.

Callender Objected to Dog-biting Hostilities.

M. D. Callender appeared before Justice Young yesterday and was held in bonds of \$500 to keep the peace. The complaint was issued at the instance of Thomas Hill, charging the defendant with threats to do personal violence.

Callender's trial for assault will be heard before Justice Young on September 2.

THE STREET SUPERINTENDENT'S FORCE.

Street Superintendent Howard yesterday addressed the following letter to the Council in which he asks that his street force be retained during the winter season:

To the Honorable City Council: I desire to call your attention to the fact that on Saturday, August 29, the time expires for which the twenty men and seven teams allowed in the department will be employed. It is necessary in order to keep the streets of our city in condition to be passable during the winter rains, that the present force employed in this department be continued. This necessitates action on your part extending the time for the employment of the above-mentioned help."

CELESTIAL SPLENDOR.

Brand-new Joss and Gorgeous Festive Trappings.

Chinatown is getting itself up totally regardless of cost for future pageants both religious and secular. The great dragon has been shipped from Hong Kong, and is now rolling about on the high seas, presumably to the

great disturbance of his internal economy. Boxes of goods are arriving every day, the consignee being Quong Sang, the oldest merchant in Chinatown, who is acting as agent for the Chinese Board of Trade. Eleven cases of lanterns arrived yesterday for use in the Chinese festival of October.

There is also being liberally provided for in the shape of gold silks, embroideries and regalia for the great procession. Chan Kiu Sing, the interpreter, is taking an active part in the importations, and says that henceforth Chinatown will own its festival trappings, and do away with borrowing.

Another important acquisition is a superb new joss for the Wong family, to replace the one burned last spring. The new joss house is to be in the north side of the Garnier Block, No. 423½ North Los Angeles street. Although the tinsel deity arrived on Friday, it is not yet settled just when his temple will be opened to his devout worshippers.

S. Iwanago and his secretary, R. Kafuka, were accorded a pleasant and hospitable reception by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association in the rooms of the latter last evening.

S. Iwanago is the head of a Japanese steamship company, and is just now completing a tour of the United States after having established a terminus of his line at Seattle. He speaks English fluently, and gives evidence of the possession of some keen faculties of observation.

There were a number of the representative merchants of the city present at the reception last evening, among them being K. H. Wade of the Santa Fe, J. M. Crowley of the Southern Pacific, Max Meyberg, F. W. Braun, and many others.

At 8:30 o'clock Mr. Chamberlain, in the absence of President Frank, called the gathering to order and introduced Maynard, who was then asked to give an address of welcome. This was followed by a tour of the resources and possibilities of Southern California, instancing the phenomenal growth of the city and country as a reason why foreign capital might find safe investment here.

B. R. Randolph, who was arrested Friday night by Officer Detwiger on a charge of violating a city ordinance, was discharged by Justice Young on Monday.

Arthur Morgan was arraigned on a charge of disturbing the peace and his examination was set for Tuesday morning.

John Tong, charged with violating the county license ordinance, was fined \$5.

Sam was fined \$10 for violating the city license ordinance.

John Young was given a thirty-day floater for disturbing the peace.

John Mock was fined \$10 by Justice Young.

Wong Lee was arraigned on charges of violating the city and county license ordinances and his examination was set for Monday.

Mr. Dudley was arraigned before Justice Young on a charge of violating the license ordinance and his examination was set for tomorrow.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

## THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION ASKS THEM A RECEPTION.

Patterson Alleges Unfair Treatment by G. P. Orr.

J. H. Patterson has filed an action against G. P. Orr for an accounting and judgment for any amounts that may be found due under the terms of sale and partnership agreement respecting the ownership and operation of an oil-pumping plant.

Patterson claims to be the fast driving, energetic and prominent man in the business and the earnings to be much larger than they really were, for the purpose of defrauding the plaintiff in fixing the value of the property.

Patterson sought to appoint a receiver and for judgment that one-half of all the property mentioned in the agreements, including realty and personal property used in operating the machinery and in developing oil as

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SATISFACTORY ADVERTISING.  
(Dolgeville Independent) The day when men said, "Advertising doesn't pay," "I don't have to advertise, I'm poor," and most other reasons that are rapidly fading from mind is past. Here, and there, are men old as a rule, who are still living in their youth, as far as business methods are concerned. The men of the present advertise every one of them. Some do it more openly than another, but it is conceded that never a paper advertising is the best in the long run.

Ladies, you no doubt read advertisements offering \$65 sewing machines for \$20 to \$25. Do not be deceived by misrepresentations; they haven't the makes they advertise. The goods they offer are inferior and sold by "fakers." If you want a first-class mechanically constructed machine, such as the New Home, Domestic or Wheeler & Wilson, they can be found only at our authorized agencies, No. 249 South Spring street, and No. 55 East Colorado street, Pasadena, Los Angeles & Bakersfield, agents. If you care for cheap goods, our price for the New White, Seamsstress and Kenwood is from \$15 to \$20.

Biggest thing going. That's what people say about Desmond's hat and furnishing sale not on at No. 141 South Spring street, and the hats are cheap as usual. The people are always with Desmond, because Desmond's with them on the money question. It's like getting your income increased to encounter his figures. Just figure on these prices: Three regular 25 cents fees for 25 cents, 50 cents fees for 50 cents, like hot cakes because they are being sold at 50 cents each, \$1.50 colored shirts all brands for \$1, balbriggan underwear \$1 per suit and stacks of other equally big sellers.

By order of the court the assignee of the Alhambra Shoe factory has directed me to sell at once all the shoes remaining in the factory. The shoes will be on exhibition at the Alhambra Shoe Store, 114 West First street, under the Natick House, Monday and Tuesday. Every one is invited to call and examine these shoes, particularly old patrons, who will at once appreciate the tremendous reductions. In order to give every one a fair opportunity no bid will be taken which will be made until Wednesday, August 26.

Saturday, after giving out 5000 souvenir boxes of candy (all we had) we were obliged to give some 600 or 700 ladies orders for a box this week. This extra lot will be ready Tuesday. We want every lady who holds an order to call and get a box, as we were sorry to disappoint many.

It will be a favor to us, offering a favor in helping us to keep our word. N. Strauss & Co., the new dry goods store, 425-427 South Spring street between Fourth and Fifth streets.

The preceptress of the State Normal School will be in Los Angeles for the normal marking on Tuesday, August 25, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., for the purpose of making the boarding list for the ensuing year. All who desire Normal students, ladies or gentlemen, either to board or room or to work for their board, will please register their names with her, which properly comes under the duties of the City Attorney.

#### Licensed to Wed.

John L. Amlin, a native of Ohio and resident of Anaheim, aged 60, and Mrs. Sarah A. Chamberlain, a native of Ohio and resident of Gunnison, Colo., aged 55.

Henry Klein, a native of Hungary, aged 37, and Mamie Norton, a native of New Jersey, aged 25; both of Los Angeles.

Solomon Johnson, aged 33, and Minnie Lindquist, aged 29; both natives of Sweden and residents of Los Angeles.

John A. Bjorklund, aged 31, and Tilda Eriksson, aged 25; both natives of Finland and residents of Los Angeles.

Arthur E. Bland, a native of California and resident of San Fernando, aged 26, and Winnie Blanche Rose, a native of Missouri and resident of Pacoima, aged 17.

John G. Smith, a native of Illinois, aged 19, and Mary Olive Calkins, a native of Wisconsin, aged 20; both of Inglewood.

Thomas Holmes, a native of California, aged 28, and Pearl W. Barnes, a native of Minnesota, aged 18; both of San Bernardino.

William P. Hogg, aged 46, and Maggie J. Anderson, aged 23; both natives of Scotland and residents of Los Angeles.

#### DEATH RECORD.

MCLAUGHLIN—Annie, beloved wife of W. F. McLaughlin and mother of Mrs. F. L. Lapham, of New York, papers please copy.

Funeral from residence of Mrs. F. Lapham, No. 81 Bellevue Avenue, Monday, August 24, 10 a.m. Friends invited. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery.

SHATTUCK—In this city, August 21, 1896, Emily Elizabeth Shattuck, only daughter of Edward S. and Grace C. Shattuck and granddaughter of Mrs. E. J. Stoddard, a native of Los Angeles, aged 2 years 1 month and 30 days.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services today, Sunday at 2 p.m., at 815 East Washington street, private.

San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., papers please copy.

SHUTRUNK—At Hyde Park, August 21, 1896, Mrs. Anna Schuttrunk, a native of Switzerland, aged 55 years.

Funeral from the parlors of Robert L. Garrett & Co., No. 238 N. Main street, today, Friday, August 28, at 1 p.m. Friends invited. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

THOMAS—In this city, August 22, 1896, Elizabeth Thomas, beloved wife of William R. Thomas, native of Wales, aged 20 years.

Funeral will be held at Orr & Son, No. 617 South Broadway, Monday, August 24, at 10 a.m., thence to the Welsh Freebyterian Church, where services will be held. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

Pull and winter styles in "Dunlap" hats will be placed on sale September 1, the set "opening day" at Desmond's, No. 141 South Spring street, Bryson Block.

Learn to swim. Prof. Chickering, a teacher of great renown, is at Terminal Island for the season. Guests to the school taught him.

Dr. Deinme's celebrated linens-mesh underwear can be had at Desmond's (the sole agency), No. 141 South Spring street, Bryson Block.

Preaching by B. F. Coulter in the Broadway Church of Christ, opposite the Courthouse, today at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

Fried spring chicken at Bellefonte Dining Parlors, No. 130 South Spring street, Sunday evenings 5 to 7:30 p.m.

Genuine Mexican hand-carved leather goods, Campbell's Curio Store, 325 South Spring street.

Rev. A. C. Smither will preach at 11 a.m. today at the First Christian Church.

Mexican rooster fight, Campbell's Curio Store, 325 South Spring street.

Dr. Brill, No. 341½ South Spring street, has returned to the city.

Rev. Burt Estes Howard will preach in his church at 11 a.m. today.

Mexican rooster fight at Campbell's. Two leather-carvers at Campbell's.

John Clausey was taken to the Receiving Hospital last night from First Street, suffering from asthma.

The ladies of the Los Angeles post office see every member of the post out Tuesday night at Bixby Hall.

A party of seamen passed through Los Angeles yesterday on their way from Mare Island to Norfolk navy yard.

The East Side Republican Club has arranged for speeches from M. F. Allen and J. T. Donnell for its meeting next Thursday evening.

Stanton Post and W.R.C. will give their regular monthly meeting at their hall, No. 610½ South Spring street, Wednesday evening, August 26.

The usual concert of the Seventh Regiment Band will be given at Westlake Park this afternoon. A special programme has been arranged.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for M. A. Cunningham (2) Mrs. C. J.

#### COUPON.

When accompanied by **THIS COUPON** entitles the sender to one copy of the LIFE OF MCKINLEY and HOBART, by Byron Andrews, a work of nearly 400 pages handsomely illustrated. Address

THE TIMES,  
Los Angeles, Cal.

Westfall, Mrs. W. H. Putnam and Mr. Duehemin.

The documents and other effects of Justice Morrison's courtroom were yesterday removed from the old City Hall to the new courtroom in the new Police Headquarters.

The gentleman or lady paying the highest price for a box at the Orpheum on next Wednesday shall have the privilege of naming a room as memorial; also the second highest.

Sheriff W. P. Johnson of Riverside county passed through the city yesterday en route to San Quentin with William Baile, a convicted burglar. Baile was left at police headquarters between trains.

The board of managers of the Newsboys' Home would like to have basquets of boutonnieres bound for sale at the Orpheum next Wednesday. This will be a nice work for children and considered a donation from them. Please attach card with name so that we can acknowledge same through the daily papers. The ladies of the home will be at the Orpheum at 10 a.m. to sell tickets and receive the flowers.

#### THE UNIVERSITY ROADS.

Residents of the Newly-annexed District Have a Grievance.

C. W. Hyatt, writing to The Times from the University, wishes to know why the Supervisors of Los Angeles county have refused to expend any money on the roads in that district after taxes for that purpose have been paid by the residents of that section, in good faith. He takes the ground that although the district in question had voluntarily withdrawn from the control of the county and become part and parcel of the city, yet they had retained the major portion of the road fund and should not be slighted in its division and apportionment. He also finds fault with the City Attorney for neglecting to bring a test suit to determine whether the city or the county should bear the expense of keeping those streets in roads, if you like, the term in good repair. He also gives Supervisor Dingle a wire for having the roads sprinkled all the way to Hollywood, and wants to know you know, out of what fund such sprinkling is being paid for. The corporation says that the great sum of money has been spent by property owners in the University district to put the streets in good shape, and now they can get no sprinkling done after having paid taxes to keep them repaired. That the University people have a grievance in that premises cannot be denied, but just what is to blame therefore is another matter which properly comes under the duties of the City Attorney.

Reported by the University Roads.

# We Fit The Hard-to-Fit.

#### OFFICE OF.....

**Grossman, Michaelson & Co.,  
Makers Of The  
PICKWICK SYSTEM  
Of Right-shaped Clothing for  
Hard-to-Fit Men.**

"Slims" "Extra Sizes" "Longs" 196-198 Monroe St., cor. 5th Ave.

CHICAGO, (Ill.) Aug. 1st, 1896.

Messrs. Jacoby Bros., Los Angeles, Calif.:

DEAR SIRS: We are in receipt of your valued favor of the 22d ult., and will at once proceed with the balance of your large order not yet in work, and will complete with as much dispatch as would be consistent with the proper finishing of high-grade garments.

We are pleased to learn from you that the lines shipped you opened to your entire satisfaction; and wish to inform you that we are happy to appoint you our Sole Agents for Los Angeles.

Hoping that the "Pickwick" will prove the success in your city that they already have over the United States, and awaiting your further pleasures, we beg to remain,

Yours Truly,

GROSSMAN, MICHAELSOHN & CO.



# The Pickwick System

Of Right-Shape Clothing  
for Hard-to-Fit Men.

"This System of Correctly-Fitting the Not-Correctly-Shaped Person."

We have just received a goodly number of the advance styles for the coming fall season, in handsome Cheviots—fancy and plain mixed and swell overplaids and invisible checks—in Kadet Sacks and a full line of frocks, including some rich, handsome Clay Worsts Kadet and Stout. The Pickwick System of Right-Shape Clothing for Hard-to-Fit Men—The Sizes: The Stouts are made from 36 to 46 inches around the chest, 35 to 46 inches around the waist, and from 30 to 34 inches inseam of leg measurement. The Kadet measures are: Chest from 33 to 38 inches, waist 39 to 34, and leg, inseam, from 32 to 36. The Short-Stout measurements are: Chest 36 to 46, waist 35 to 46, leg 28 to 31. The Extra-Stout measurements are: Chest 44 to 58, waist 46 to 60, leg 30 to 32. The Extra-Long measurements are: Chest 36 to 44, waist 34 to 42, leg 34 to 40. The Extra-Size measurements are: Chest 42 to 52, waist 41 to 52, leg 33 to 36.

# We Fit the Hard-to-Fit.

## Seen the New Shoe Store?

Doesn't look like any dull seasons here, does it? Our Big Stores are always crowded. A little money expended in our Wide-awake Shoe Establishment reaps a rich reward—the justly deserved reward of Progressive Forethought. No one ever thought that Mr. Jevne's old grocery store could be changed into such a Palatial Shoe Emporium as it now presents. JACOBY BROS. never do anything in a half-hearted way. It's just so with the selling, too. Another Rare Opportunity to secure this season's Greatest Bargains is offered this week. All New and Seasonable Goods assorted into special lots and marked at prices Less than their actual value, and Much Less than such qualities and makes can be bought for anywhere else in this city.

**Infants' Shoes**  
Real French Dongola Kid, with cute patent leather tips, sizes 3 to 6, such shoes as we sell, \$1.70 where \$2.00 pair, for....

**Children's Shoes**  
Genuine French Dongola Kid spring heels and patent leather tips, all sizes 3 to 8; others ask \$1.00, but we say only....

**Boys' Shoes**  
The greatest bargain ever offered, Real Russian Calfskin Lace Shoes in the very latest styles, \$1.70 to \$2.00, Tan Skin reduced; \$1.70 to \$2.00 pair, for....

**Men's Shoe Specials**  
Johnson & Murphy's finest \$6 Tan, Royal Calf and Patent Leather, all sizes from 11 to 16; repriced to only....

**Women's Shoe Specials**  
French Dongola Kid, button and lace shoes, Tan, Goat, Oxford and Southern Ties; leather tips and Fancy Woollens and stylish double stitched Cases; sizes 3 to 8; others ask \$1.75, but we say only....

**Men's Suits**  
Thoroughly reliable in every respect. Not the "Lowest Priced Suits ever offered." We don't claim that, but we do claim that, for quality, style, fit and make-up, these Suits have never been equalled for the price. Reduced from \$14, \$15 and \$16, to....

**Boys' Durable Pants**  
100 doz. of the dependable, serviceable, fancy Cheviot, Calfskin, Kid, and double seat and knee, elastic waistbands and reinforced seams....

**Boys' Hosiery**  
Only \$1.00 to \$1.50 per dozen, fast and stainless black, seamless and ribbed, the regular child's stockings, marked down to....

**Boys' Suits**  
Medium weight, all-wool Cheviots and Cambrics in fancy checks and overplaids, double seat and knee, elastic waistbands and reinforced seams....

**Men's Shirts**  
Unlaundered White Shirts of extra good muslin and 2100 pure linen bosoms, all length sizes, with decorated front and back and shoulder buttons, not better worth \$1.00, but we say only....

**Men's Hats**  
Great bargains are offered in many lines, but one special moment is a fine French Fur Crush Hat, \$1.50, to \$2.00, but we offer you these at only....

**Men's Sox**  
The celebrated Knox Knit Seamless Sox, good quality and full fashioned; they usually sell these sorts at \$1.00, but we offer you these at only....

**Special reductions,  
Attractive bargains,  
DURING AUGUST AT**

**JOE POHEIM**

**THE TAILOR.**

**Pants made to  
order from...\$5**

**Suits made to  
order from \$20**

**The styles are complete and artistic in every way. All garments shrunk before cutting.**

**The Largest Tailoring Establishment in  
Los Angeles.**

**143 South Spring Street,  
Bryson Block, Los Angeles**

**"THE ONLY PATTON"**

**EXPERT WATCHMAKER  
JEWELER AND ENGRAVER.**

**314 South Broadway.**

**Watch Cleaned.....\$5.00**

**Main Spring.....\$5.00**

**Watch Crystals.....\$5.00**

**Small Clocks Cleaned.....\$5.00**

**Large Clocks Cleaned.....\$7.50**

**These prices are one half**



# BUILDING VIEWS IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES.



JUNCTION OF MAIN AND SPRING STREETS, LOOKING SOUTH ON SPRING STREET.

Sample pages of "Pen Sketches of Los Angeles and Vicinity" now in course of publication. Each illustration of a block will be published in the Los Angeles Daily Times as the work progresses, previous to its appearance in BOOK FORM.

## TRICKS OF CRIMINALS

### Chief Conlin Tells of Some Novel and Ingenious Disguises.

### Changing the Ears and the Nose and Disguising the Eyes.

### The Remarkable Change in One's Appearance Made by Head Shaving—Changing the Eyebrows Another New Process.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Chiefs of police in the larger cities have lately remarked a growing ingenuity on the part of criminals in the matter of disguises. In order to learn their latest arts the writer called on Chief of Police Conlin of New York at headquarters the other day.

"Professional criminals," he said, "are more than ever prolific in the matter of disguises. They are showing increased cleverness in changing their physical appearance so that the duties of a detective become harder every day. It is no longer necessary to be familiar sim-

scalp and so was held flat. As the ears had been the distinguishing mark of the man the detective naturally hesitated when he came upon him with flat spectacles and those flat-lying ears."

"Did you ever think," asked Chief Conlin, "what effect the removing of a heavy growth of the hair from a man's head would make?" When the reply was made that the listener had never even thought of the matter, the Chief explained that it was a favorite art of a man's appearance. Several cases have come before the police lately of criminals disguising themselves in this manner.

"The most simple disguises," said the chief, "are as a rule the more successful. Take this idea of head shaving. When we first heard of it we found it was being done, we wondered that it had not been thought of long before." It was purely an accident that disclosed the idea. An Italian, who had stabbed a small boy and escaped before the police reached the scene, was arrested as he walked from a barbershop an hour later. His head was already shaved. This made no difference for as the police were concerned for they had never seen the man before. He had been arrested on the evidence of a brother of the boy he had stabbed. The second boy had followed the man when he ran, and had stood outside the barber shop until a policeman came along whom he told of the stabbing. But when the prisoner was taken to court, the effect of the shaved

fashioned false teeth. They are fitted in the mouth, under the upper lip and have the effect of filling out the cheeks. The latest effort to overcome the comical appearance of the eyes, which have been described as "trayed more criminals than anything else," seems amusing. It is a pair of spectacles, apparently of the ordinary sort when seen as worn by a man. They are, however, on the side toward the eye, arranged with a series of fine lines which follow the general direction of the lines of the iris and pupil of the eye. Although these indentures are so slight as to be imperceptible except by the closest scrutiny, there are hundreds of them crowded in the limited space, and each is colored to form a general perfect and monotonous line, usually a false eye on the back of the spectacle glasses. The result to the wearer is obvious; he may have brown eyes, but if he puts on a pair of these spectacles arranged to represent blue eyes, his eyes appear to be blue. It is an ingenious contrivance, but the police believe it is not used by professional men. One thing the genuine criminal understands above all others, that is, that he must not be caught with evidence. The false eye spectacles when found on a man are evidence enough that he is a criminal, and they are hard to get rid of once a man is in the hands of the police.

"The eyebrows are another point of the face that criminals are now beginning to carefully consider," concluded the chief. Then he explained how with a few touches of a razor and the use of cosmetics eyebrows that can perceptibly are made to extend straight across the brow, and in a like manner straight hairs are curved.

But the police seem to consider the advanced methods of criminal disguises philosophically. Chief Conlin remarking that "it always had been and always would be trouble in catching law breakers, and that is what the detectives are for."

(Copyright, 1888, by the Bacheller Syndicate.)

### Pat's Argument.

If the following joke really did come from the Christian Guardian, to which it is credited, that paper deserves a large and swollen boom in its circulation. The story is about an American and a Frenchman who were disputing over the nationality of a friend of theirs. "I say," said the Frenchman, "that if he was born in France he is a Frenchman." "Begorra," said Pat, "if a cat should have kittens in your house you call them biscuits?"

### It's Power Limited.

(Milwaukee Sentinel) "Congress creates a dollar," says a free-coinsage newspaper, "just as it creates a colonel in the army." And Congress is no more able to make sixteen ounces of silver equal in value to one ounce of gold than it is to make a private soldier equal in strategic ability to a general like Sherman or Grant.

### THE MOST FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

The opportunity to buy city patrons of the Times to read all the leading magazines and periodicals each month at trifling cost. For \$1 per month is offered the Daily and Sunday Times and all of the following list of publications:

Argus, Midland Monthly, Monthly Illustrator, New England,

Art de la Mode, Nickell, North American Review,

Art Amateur, Art Interchange, Atlantic Monthly, Outline,

Atlantic Monthly, Black Cat, Fall Mail, Peterson's Popular Science,

Bearings, Godey's Magazine, Current Literature, Magazine,

Black Cat, Century, Cosmopolitan, Popular Science,

Black Cat, Cosmopolitan, Popular Science,

Black Cat, Current Literature, Magazine,

Black Cat, Delineator, Magazine,

**Dr. Shores's Cures are Permanent.**

Permanency is a word that applies to Dr. Shores in a twofold sense. First, Dr. Shores's cures are permanent, and second, you know Dr. Shores is permanently located in this city, having practiced successfully here for over two years. You know where to find Dr. Shores when you want treatment, an important consideration these days.

Did you ever stop to think why so many men and women, well known and respected in this community, are willing to testify to Dr. Shores's success in curing catarrh and chronic diseases? The explanation is simple. These good people whom you know and can find, know they have benefited by Dr. Shores's master skill, that they have happily escaped the rocks and shoals of disease, and what is equally as bad, the clutches of incompetent quacks and charlatans. After spending hundreds of dollars, after paying out almost their entire income to other institutes, they feel they owe a duty to suffering humanity in giving widest circulation to their testimony to Dr. Shores's skill, in order that the sick may know the facts and be healed by Dr. Shores, for the small fee of \$5 per month, all medicines included.

**Our Home-Treatment Cures.**

Every mail brings scores of letters telling of the splendid cures effected by Dr. Shores's Perfect Home Treatment of out-of-town patients; send for symptom blank; you need not come to the office to be cured.

**Catarrh of the Ears Cured.**

Charles Sears, of 125 South Main Street, Pomona, says: "I have had serious trouble with my ears. Had an offensive discharge, and feared for my hearing. I consulted Dr. Shores, and he has stopped it and is curing my catarrh."

**TYPES OF WOMEN.****Bab Deals with the Condescend-ing Species Today.****Where Novels are Elevating—A Husband a Handy Thing.****Comparisons Between One's Worse Half and a Christmas Card—Tomlinson's Hidden Devotion for the Buried Dead.****(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES)**

**FLORIDA, (Orange County, N. Y.)** Aug. 20.—We have had Aunt Maria's cousin, Miss Virginia Lingard, to visit us. She is a graduate from one of the colleges for women, and she is the most superior person I ever met. Her life is one continual condescension. She arises above every situation, and is always perfectly composed. She admits ignorance of nothing. In fact, it would seem as if she had imbued so much at college, either of self-satisfaction or books, that she had lost all humanity. After all, one must be ignorant of something to be in touch with the rest of the world. If you offer her a new saying, she pooh-poohs and calmly freezes you by saying:

"Thank you, but, after all, from an intellectual standpoint, what will I gain by it?" Of course, one doesn't like to suggest that a certain amount of amusement is to be derived from the superior young woman is above frivolous things. If she goes out for a walk, it is because she thinks exercise is good, and not to look at the flowers, see the village, or be interested in anything. I ask if she would like to go into the drug store, and she goes in, and gets water. She gave me a look of pity, and said, in her most condescending manner, "Thank you, no; but if it will give you any pleasure, I will wait for you while you drink soda water!"

Then, if you speak about a man's good looks, and, really, some of the nice, big ones are good to look at, she has no hesitation in talking about the average lack of means in mankind, and citing the special ones as evidence of how much better it would be if the utterly unintellectual people were gotten rid of by a painless death. Any human being must certainly pray, after a week of her society, that this may be at the theater except what she calls "really improving works."

WITH HERSELF ABOVE PAR.

A burlesque, a pantomime, a ballet, or anything at all jolly, is entirely ignored by the so-called woman, and I have put life out with an exaggerated idea of her own importance to the word, and a presumptuous belief that she is of real moment. She incites everybody to hate her, and consequently makes them come to sins.

If she is not unbearable as a young girl, will she be as a wife? I am convinced that, unless she gets a husband who will beat her, she will make him a pitiable creature. The world will regard her with complacency at only one time, and that is when she is the chief person in a funeral procession. However, country politeness is like charity, and Aunt Maria, Nanny, and even I, who have found their virtues catching, have koo-toed to her while she has looked at us with disdain that has in it a little pity.

Miss Tomlinson is the only person who has talked to her as she should be,

**TAXING BACHELORS**

does not come up. Every man over 30 who is unmarried should be heavily taxed, while every man over 30 who is married should have his taxes reduced according to the size of his family. The man with twelve children should have no taxes to pay, while the bachelor should have to pay taxes sufficient not only for himself, but for twenty-six children. Then, indeed, marriage might become fashionable, for it would really be economical. I asked Miss Tomlinson what she thought of marrying a widower, and she said there was only one thing embarrassing about it, and

**OVERWHELMING EVIDENCE.**

Why the People Testify---Why Well-known and Respected Men and Women in this Community Cheerfully Publish Their Unsolicited Testimonials to Dr. Shores's Expert Skill.

**MRS. H. H. ALLEN'S REMARKABLE RECOVERY.**

Free  
Trial  
Treat-  
ment.

So confident is Dr. Shores that he can cure Catarrh and Chronic Diseases, even in its worst forms, that a cordial invitation is extended to all persons suffering from this disease, or from cough, asthma, or any lung trouble, to call at his office in the Redick Block for a free examination and a free trial local treatment.

Mrs. Harvey H. Allen, whose husband is a well-known professor of music, residing at Garvanza, says: "For several years I had been suffering with catarrh. My system has been badly run down. I had kidney and liver and stomach trouble, lost my appetite, sense of taste and smell, and was confined to bed. I came to Dr. Shores and have taken his medicines and local treatment and gladly testify to the success of his treatment. Have gained flesh rapidly, recovered my appetite, sense of taste and smell, and never felt better in my life, as I feel Dr. Shores is permanently curing me. I publicly make this statement to guide other sufferers to see Dr. Shores."



Dr. Shores Treats and Cures: Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Weak and Sore Eyes, Deafness, Neuralgia, Insomnia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Malaria, Chronic Dysentery, Kidney Disease, Nervous Diseases, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Female Diseases, Hemorrhoids.

**One Price For All.**

In treating with Dr. Shores you know just what you have to pay. Dr. Shores does not charge \$5 for Catarrh and \$20 for kidney disease or other trouble. He will treat you for all your ailments, no matter how many, for \$5 per month, all medicines included. Now, understand, \$5 per month is all you have to pay for expert treatment, Dr. Shores will not charge you \$5 for Catarrh and ask you to sign a note for \$200 to be treated for other troubles, for Dr. Shores is no note taker. Dr. Shores's sole charge is \$5 per month.

**\$5 A Month for All Diseases. Medicines Free. \$5**

**DR. A. J. SHORES CO.,**

Office Hours—9 until 5 p.m.; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 until 12 noon.

Redick Block, First and Broadway.

**NATURE'S WARNING.**

**Aches and Pains Are the Danger Signals That You Are Sick and Need Treatment.**  
Read the following symptoms over carefully, mark those you feel in your case and send or bring them to Dr. A. J. Shores, and he will tell you whether you can be cured, free of charge.

**The Head and Throat.**

This form of catarrh is most common—resulting from neglected colds—quickly cured with little cost by Dr. Shores's famous treatment.

"Is the nose stopped up?"

"Does the nose run?"

"Is there a dropping in the throat?"

"Is your throat dry in the morning?"

"Can you sleep with your mouth open?"

You can be cured now—don't let it run into complications.

**The Bronchial Tubes.**

When catarrh of the head and throat is neglected or wrongly treated it extends down the bronchial tubes, causing cough and after awhile attacks the lungs. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctor Shores's famous treatment.

"Have you a cough?"

"Do you take cold easily?"

"Have you pain in side?"

"Do you feel tired?"

"Do you feel weak?"

"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"

Doctor Shores's warning—stop the disease before it reaches the lungs.

**Of the Ears.**

"Is your hearing failing?"

"Are you deaf?"

"Is your tongue coated?"

"Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?"

Don't neglect this until your hearing is gone.

"Seems Like Magic," Says Oliver Roberts.



Oliver E. Roberts, who owns a large fruit ranch at Hollywood, living there for 14 years, says: "I suffered for 20 years with catarrh, and the mucus lately began to close up the air passages and lungs. Lost appetite and took to my bed. Remembering that Dr. Shores had cured a ranch hand of mine named Glidden, two years ago, I went to see him, and in four days got relief, and in two weeks I am as strong as I was when a young man. I now eat heartily. Dr. Shores has worked wonders in my case as all my neighbors can vouch. Did not know how sick I was until I began to get well. My cure seems almost like magic."

**DIAGNOSIS AND EXAMINATION**

MADE BY

**Electricity**

Private Parcels for

**WOMEN.**

LADY PHYSICIAN

in attendance,

Making Diseases of Women

a Specialty.

**MEN'S DEPARTMENT SEPARATE**

**FREE TREATMENT**

To prove the superiority of our new Electro-Medical Method over every other form of Treatment for the relief and cure of

**ALL DISEASES**

We make the above offer for a short time. Send for our little blue book, "HOPE."

**New York Electro-Medical Specialists,**

N. E. Cor. Main and Second Sts.,

Over Security Savings Bank

Office hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

123 South Main Street.

In all private diseases of Men

No dollar need be paid until cured.

**CATARRH** a specialty. We cure the worst cases in

10 years standing cured promptly. Waste

drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free;

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will be

repaired in Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the re-

edy for yours. Come and get it. The poor treated free on Fridays from

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

**Your Home Healthfully Heated**

And thoroughly ventilated by using a Phillips Sanitary Grate. You get the cheer and beauty of the open fireplace and also six times the heat of other grates.

**A Phillips Sanitary Grate**

Takes the place of a 20,000 cubic feet capacity hot air furnace and costs less than any other apparatus now on the market. Any fireplace can be fitted. Write for catalogue and prices. Address

**PHILLIPS'S SANITARY GRATE CO.,**

114 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

**NILES PEASE,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**FURNITURE**

Lace and Silk Curtains, Blankets and Comforts, Portieres, Oilcloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Mattings, etc.

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**South Spring St.**

**SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.**

PEPPER, F.D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

Irreparably destroyed. Doctor Shores can cure you now.

Kidney Disease

Results in two ways, by taking cold and by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the catarrhal poisons which affect all organs. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctor Shores's famous treatment.

"Do you have hands and feet swell?"

"Is this noticed more at night?"

"Has your urine in small or large amounts?"

"Is there puffiness under the eyes?"

"Do you have to get up often at night?"

"Is there a deposit in urine if left standing?"

Don't neglect these signs and risk Bright's disease killing you. Cure it now.

**Liver Disease.**

The liver is affected by catarrhal poisons extending from the stomach into the duodenum. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctor Shores's famous treatment.

"Do you get dizzy?"

"Do you have cold feet?"

"Do you feel miserable?"

"Do you feel tired?"

"Do you have hot flushes?"

"Do you have running bowels?"

These are the seven signs indicating disease of the liver. If you have any or all of them, seek Doctor Shores now and be cured.

**Of the Stomach.**

Catarrh of the stomach is usually caused by swallowing mucus which drops down from the head and throat at night. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctor Shores's famous treatment.

"Do you have cold feet?"

"Are you constipated?"

"Is your tongue coated?"

"Do you blot up after eating?"

"Is there a taste in the mouth?"

Now is the time to be permanently cured. Doctor Shores is curing hundreds every week.



### OUR BOYS AND GIRLS MANIPULATION OF GOURDS.

#### VINES THAT BEAR ALL SORTS OF DOMESTIC UTENSILS.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Perhaps nothing, unless it is bamboo, equals the gourd in the multiplicity of uses to which it can be put. It really requires so little trained skill or outlay of time and labor to turn it into a variety of beautiful and serviceable articles, that it is surprising such little use is made of it. True, in the Southern and Western States, at least, the "gode" is the appropriate and almost invariable companion of "the old oaken bucket that hangs in the well," and that it sometimes shares with thin-walled glasses preferences as a drinking vessel for other fluids than water.

Verily, if "poor old Robinson Crusoe" had found gourds on his island he scarcely need have been so "hard put to

receive the standard that supports the wick, chimney, etc. The shape of the utensil resembles so nearly those of ancient Roman and Greek lamps as to suggest the same origin for their peculiar forms. Fig. 3 is a toy made by filling the lower part of a gourd with shot so that in whatever position it is laid over it will stand up "serenely" right side up. Tufts of corn silk stream from under the hat or fez which is made from the upper part of a smaller gourd fitted over the top of the figure. It is painted in gay colors, but might be dressed as a doll to suit the fancy of the maker. "Gardener" in Fig. 4 is a bottle constructed on this plan so as to always preserve an opposite position to those who drink what they usually contain, for they will not stand up unless they are full, or fall over unless they are empty.

#### OTHER INGENUOUS ARTICLES.

Fig. 4 is a receptacle for yarn or twine. The gourd of which it is made is sawed in two and four brass hooks neatly riveted on, hold the parts together. A loop of faded ribbon passed through the upper end by which to suspend it and a hole in the bottom through which to draw supplies of the yarn or twine it contains, completes the cord holder. Fig. 5 is a large goblet. A bottle gourd of the proper size and shape has the bottom cut off and a section of another gourd to form the foot cemented on the other end, as shown in the illustration. Fig. 6 is a fruit basket made of a section of a large gourd with a section of a smaller fastened to it for a stand. The handle is made of hickory which bends easily, and is given a decorative finish to the basket. Fig. 7 shows an original and graceful form of a home-made teapot. The gourd is sawed in two at the foot of the neck, and strip of tin neatly riveted on the inside of the edge beyond which it projects half a width, and a fine spout over which the cover fits. The spout is made of cane strongly braced with a smaller piece, and the cane handle against which the top rests when the vessel is closed, is passed through a perforation in the gourd and strongly stepped in the bottom. It is not cemented or riveted, the closeness of the fit and I suppose, a slight swelling of the wood

### MARCUS WHITMAN'S RIDE.

#### THE DARING HERO WHO SAVED THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

Ride for Life and Death to Secure for His Country a Vast and Uninhabited but Wealthy Tract of Land.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

To one man are the people of the United States indebted for the possession of the rich region which now comprises the States of Oregon, Idaho and Washington and part of Wyoming. That man was Marcus Whitman, who nearly sixty years ago, went as a volunteer missionary to the Indians of the Far Northwest. By his daring and perilous journey 4000 miles across the continent to the city of Washington, in the midst of a severe winter, through primeval forests, across high mountains and over untraveled plains, filled with wild beasts and wilder men, he saved to the nation the vast territory then known under the general name of Oregon.

#### SEEKING LIGHT.

One hot sultry day in the latter part of the thirties, there arrived in St. Louis—then a border city, marking the last considerable settlement toward the Rocky Mountains—four Flathead Indians. They were all chiefs, men of great importance in their tribe, and were fully conversant with their march of thousands of miles in order to reach the abode of the whites.

"We have come from our homes toward the setting sun," explained the spokesman, "through heat and hardships such as few men have known. We have come to see the white man's ways, to learn the book of the pale face the story of his God. Our people are in darkness, and they would know the truth. Where shall we find the book that tells of the white man's heaven?"

This pathetic appeal went out all over the country.

#### WHITMAN AS A VOLUNTEER.

Among those who quickly responded was Marcus Whitman, man of sincere convictions and indomitable spirit, then resident near the village of Elmira, N. Y., in company with his wife and a handful of hardy pioneers. Whitman sailed down the Ohio, and up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers on a raft, carrying with him, besides other necessities, a four-wheeled wagon, which the bordermen told him would be impossible to get across the mountains. But he did get across, and, a few years later, founded him at Wallatipul, a settlement near Fort Walla Walla, composed nearly altogether of fur traders and trappers.

At this time (1842) the boundary line between the British and United States possessions in the Northwest was still undefined. Under the treaty of 1818-1828 it was commonly held that this country was open for settlement to the first people which went thither in sufficient numbers to hold it and organize a government. The entire region was claimed by England because of Vancouver's exploration of the Columbia River, and the fact that English fur companies had done much to develop the wealth of the section.

#### NATIONAL INDIFFERENCE.

The United States, on the other hand, claimed that Capt. Robert Gray, a Bostonian, was the first to discover the Columbia River, in 1772, and, further, that the immense tract belonged to them by subsequent purchase and treaties with Spain.

Notwithstanding the validity of our claims, American statesmen did not be-

tention of setting forth across the continent at once in order to reach Washington in time to prevent the promised land in safety and organized a government. In accordance with their country's laws. Soon after the treaty was entered into with England recognizing the ownership of the United States to all that vast area.

And that is how Marcus Whitman saved Oregon.

GEORGE M. BAXTER.  
(Copyright, 1886, by The S. S. McClure Co.)

#### Work for the Fool-Killer.

(Boston Traveler) When in these days of newspaper circulation a New Hampshire farmer can be bunged out of \$100, what wonder is it that the silver coinage craze has adherents. The fools are not all dead yet—neither do they all live in the backwoods.

#### THE RIDE.

For the first eleven days of the journey the road was plainly marked, though beset with danger from the Blackfoot Indians, who were then beginning to be very hostile to white men. At the end of this period the little band reached their first post, Fort Hall, which was built by the Chinese. He said Sioux and Pawnees were at war and to attempt a passage through their land meant certain destruction. Capt. Grant and the soldiers of the fort urged him to turn back, as any attempt to cut a road across the continent must inevitably end in disaster.

But to all such warnings the young missionary gave ear. The next morning he set out toward the south-east to discover a new road to the Mississippi settlements. In due time, the party reached Fort Mintah, where the guide left them saying he refused to go any farther into the unexplored land to meet certain death in such severe weather. Nothing daunted, Dr. Whitman hired another man who had some familiarity with the region and pressed on through blizzards and many hardships. For Uncompahgra, in the Spanish country, on Grand River. Hoping a day in December to recuperate their stores and energies, the little band passed onward into the heart of the big mountains, bent on discovering a way to the ancient Spanish settlement of Taos, northwest of Santa Fe.

#### THE STORM.

When about one-third of the distance was accomplished, the party entered a deep cañon of the Rockies in the hope of finding a pass that would take them through to the eastern side of the immense barrier of rocks and ice. When they had come near the head of the cañon, the high drifts of snow which they had encountered all the way from Wallatipul here, broke into a blizzard of awful severity, and they found themselves hemmed in on all sides by snow-drifts impossible to overcome. For ten days they endured this, during which time the provisions became scarce, and the temperature fell to 40° below zero; however, the storm ceased and the snow gave way sufficiently to permit the voyagers to get out of the dark cañon and to the top of the mountain. Here another storm broke upon them with even more fury than the first, and they attempted to get back down the side in order to take refuge in the cañon again.

The guide, however, after repeated efforts to locate the trail back to the camping place, acknowledged himself completely lost. Here death indeed was close at hand. Dr. Whitman saw that they must boldly make their way to the teachings, he knelt in the snow on the bleak top of the mountain peak and asked God for guidance. Then he turned one of the pack mules loose, and with its usual unerring instinct the animal led the party back over the trail to the camp among the snow-drifts.

When the storm had finally abated, the guide deserted the party, and Dr. Whitman was forced to return alone

#### THE DOCTOR.



He leaved the region was of the slightest value, and took no pains to secure it. Daniel Webster declared that it was a bleak and barren waste, unfit for the worth of the ownership of any nation. Other leading statesmen agreed with him, and Senator Benton said in a speech that the Rocky Mountains formed the "natural western boundary of the United States, and upon their highest peaks should be set the statue of the blest god Terminus." Meanwhile, while this impression prevailed among both English and Americans, that under the terms of the treaty of 1818-1828, the region would belong to the first nation that settled it in greatest numbers:

#### A BRITISH BOAST.

This was the condition of affairs when in 1842 the missionary Whitman rode from his home at Wallatipul to Fort Walla Walla to attend a dinner tendered to some recent arrivals from England.

About a score of prominent English traders were present on the occasion, and the talk led to the ownership of the country ran high—the English taunting Dr. Whitman about the ignorance of American statesmen concerning the natural wealth of the region, and making bold to declare that a move was on foot to bring a large British colony either to the ownership of the country or to the country's ownership by raising the English flag.

In the midst of the argument, a Canadian runner broke in upon the festivities to announce that an expedition of 150 Indians was then about three hundred miles up the river, intent upon coming into the disputed region, and that these would immediately be followed by more colonists.

Dr. Whitman saw there was no time to lose if Oregon was to be saved to the United States. The young man's missionary duties had not kept him from his studies, and he realized that through the short-sightedness of the people at Washington, a country worth, in natural resources, several ordinary kingdoms, was about to slip from the nation's grasp.

J. C. BEARD.

#### WANTS TWO MONEY.

Toddy (who sees his brother has been given two half-dollars, while he has only one dollar.) Wants two money!

Uncle Sam. That's all right, Toddy; your one money will buy just as much as Budgie's two money!

Toddy. Candy! Want two.

Uncle Sam. Now, Toddy, listen to me; what do you want to buy with it?

Toddy. Candy! Want two.

Uncle Sam. Now be quiet; your one money will buy just exactly as much candy as Budgie's two money.

Toddy (with piercing shrieks) Wants two money! Wants two money!

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Toddy (with piercing shrieks) Wants two money! Wants two money!



Kitty Burke and Terry Doyle investigating the character with singers and dancing, and dressed with all the traits necessary to picture a girl of Killarney. Mr. Sheridan assumes his old role, which he created, that of Allan Tracy, the hero. Our old friend, Goldie, will be seen as Dan Doyle and Gibbons as Fred Dobson. The scenery prepared is typical of "old Ireland," and commendable attention has been paid to the costumes and properties. "Killarney" will be presented for the week, with special Saturday matinée.

#### THE BUNCH LIGHT.

It is said that "Trilby" is simply booming in Australia.

Sara Bernhardt contemplates appearing as Hamlet next season.

McKee Rankin and John Ernest McCann have formed an alliance to write plays.

Theatrical persons are talking of erecting a public statue to the late Sir Augustus Harris.

Wilson Barrett and Elwyn A. Barron are to join hands in the production of a new play.

Tim Murphy is to star again in an adaptation from the French, which has received the title "Old Innocence."

At the London Haymarket, Cyril Maude will soon produce a new comedy by Dr. Concan Doyle and James Payton.

Charles H. Hoyt is engaged upon a new comedy, in which Henry Conon is to star upon his return from Australia.

Anthony Hope and Edward Rose are said to have divided \$50,000 from the production of "The Prisoner of Zenda" on the stage.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the famous English actress, refuses to come to this country because of some preconceived notion for it.

Craig will probably play Napoleon in Georges Ohnet's drama, "Col. de Roquembur," at the Paris Porte-Saint-Martin in the winter.

Willie Collier had a narrow escape from drowning in Long Island Sound, off St. James, L. I., July 27, by the overturning of a sail boat in which he and a party of friends had been fishing.

A man fell from the gallery of the Tivoli in Sydney, Australia, a short time ago. He landed on top of a man in the orchestra, who had to be taken to the hospital. The man who fell was only slightly injured.

William Dean Howells' adaptation of his own novel, "The Rise of Silas Lapham," was made with the help of Paul Kester. Mr. Howells has offered it to William H. Crane, Joseph Jefferson and Sol Smith Russell. As yet the play has gone a-begging.

Robert Brower, who was Fred Ward's manager some seasons ago, is now general manager of the Homer Trounce Music Company, New York City. He has just returned to Mr. Ward for one of his company's latest and most popular publications.

Bancroft, the magician, recently offered a suggestion to Sir Henry Irving whereby an effective illusion could be obtained in the witch scene of "Macbeth" by an ingenious arrangement of lights and shadows. The distinguished actor has written his acceptance to the clever young American.

Digby Bell and his wife, Laura Joyce-Bell, will be seen in the roles of Deacon Tidd and the Spinster in Hoyt's comedy, "A Midnight Bell," next season. New music by Victor Herbert, conductor of Gloriene's Twenty-second Regiment Band, an composer of light music, has been added to the distinguished list.

The repertoire for the week comprises Henry Arthur Jones' strong and powerful moving drama of English life, "The Masquerader," which was one of New York and London's most notable successes last season. It is replete with vivid and startling dramatic scenes, which will be presented on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and at the Saturday matinee. The bill for Thursday and Saturday nights will be Clyde Fitch's adaptation of Henri Murger's famous French novel, "La Vie de Bohème." Angloized, "Bohemian," and for Friday night A. W. Pinner's witty farce, "The Wizard of the Doubt," is underscored. This is said to be Pinner's greatest character study, and it is a piece that has set the critics by the ears everywhere.

The Orpheum will have a great drawing card this week in Prof. T. A. Kennedy, who gives the widest renown as a successful hypnotist. The public has been entertained with all sorts of vaudeville features, embracing nearly everything in art of a novel nature, but it has remained for Prof. Kennedy to introduce on the boards the science. Formerly an eminent scientist and author, Prof. Kennedy is now known as the leading maker of the world, and we are given assurance that he produces the greatest success ever given an audience on the variety stage.

Prof. Kennedy selects his subjects from the audience, and compels attention on the stage and tests are given to prove that his work is genuine. Placing his subjects under his magic spell, he will cause them to perform all sorts of queer antics and do amazing things in the most pleasant manner, and all with such an air of indifference that the audience is convinced with laughter.

The professor has just returned from Australia, and has played a three weeks' engagement at the Orpheum, San Francisco, where he was the sensation of the show. He will remain here but a few days and will doubtless prove sufficiently attractive to draw crowded houses nightly.

Local play-goers will be pleased to learn that the dashing character vocalist, Lillian Mason, will reappear at this house tomorrow evening in a bright repertory of late songs, which she will sing with all her old-time charm and spirit.

Three strong teams constitute the hold-overs from last week; Ross Snow, the tragedian, comedian, whose quaint humor is as unique as his voice; Bell and Moore, the big favorite of last week, in a new turn brimming with breezy specialties and sparkling dialogue; Staley and Birbeck concluding the bill.

It runs on the lines of a company which is about to open an immense department store on Sixth avenue, New York, are seriously thinking of running a continuous vaudeville theater department in connection with the dry goods, groceries, butcher shop, shoe store and other branches of business to be carried on under the same roof of the mammoth establishment, says the Mirror. If the scheme is carried out, the theater will be arranged to hold 1,800 people, and admission tickets will be given on the plan of the chrome tea stores. That is, a customer buys \$5 worth of goods, she will get a front seat; if she buys \$3 worth she will be put in the balcony, and if she only gets the 99-cent limit she will have to sit in the peanut gallery. The customers who keep charge accounts and buy several hundred dollars worth a month will probably have private boxes with seats and sandwiches thrown in. It will be interesting to watch the progress of this idea, and its effect on the regular continuous houses. The women who dearly love a bargain will undoubtedly avail themselves of the privilege of getting a nice dress and a long show for one price.

The hardest worked woman in New York at present is Miss Maggie Cline, says the New York Herald. She is learning her part in "On Broadway," the new piece in which she is to star during the coming season. In the world of theatrical trouble and affliction that Miss Cline finds it is difficult to accomplish what it is the learning of new lines. On the first night of her songs she cannot for her life remember the words. She pores over them most industriously in advance, gives them hours of dues until the orchestra leader starts the first bar of introduction than the words are gone and she is hopelessly befoaled. A less experienced and resourceful vocalist than Miss Cline would break down under such circumstances. But not so Miss Cline. She talks banteringly to the conductor, makes a breezy little speech to the friendly boys in the gallery, and all the time she is cudgeling her brain for those missing lines. Even when the play is at the top of the tragic, and although short, it is excellent. It is the hurling match that happens between the two country factions in the early part of the play. Miss Cline will appear in the dual role of

singer, if this is the way it is with me. I don't know what Miss Cline is going to do with a speaking part of average length. I believe, as I have said, that she is the greatest woman in New York today, studying for her coming appearance as a dramatic star.

An amusing story has come drifting across the ocean about an American variety performer who recently made his debut at the Palace Music Hall in London.

The gentleman who had known him in America attended his foreign debut. There were very much disappointed by the coolness of their countryman's reception and the lack of enthusiasm displayed after he had finished his act. There was scarcely a ripple of applause, and the audience did not even meet the performer on the stand.

"Say, boys, were you up to see me last night?" was his cheery greeting. "You ought to have been there," he continued, volubly, without giving them chance to reply. "I simply ripped them to pieces. You ought to have seen the tremendous reception I got, and when I closed I thought they'd never stop calling me out. I've just been down to cable to my brother about my success. I didn't want to appear to be boasting, so what do you think I can't say? Well, I just cashed to him," said the triumphant performer, "three words—I done nicely."

#### THE GNOME KING

Once upon a time, how long ago it does not matter, there was a great silver mine away up in the heart of the hills, which was owned by a wicked fairy. Tiny gnomes went in and out of it; queer little things were they, no larger than "Hop o' My Thumb," of whom you have all read. But because they were small was by no means an indication that they were incapable of doing much mischief, for their powers were bent in that direction, and I am very sorry to say that they were. All their time was given to plotting evil.

In the heart of the mine was a big council chamber, or hall, where they were wont to resort, and there perched upon every available ledge and cranny, a projecting bit of rock, a black-eyed goblin would take his seat, his slender legs astride of it, his hands folded in front of him, and when he winked his eyes would come from his eyes a faint flash like a tiny gleam of lightning. The voices of these gnomes were sharp and piping, and would ring out over the strident note of the cicada, as one hears it on hot days in the East, when the very air seems to sizzle with the heat, and the dogs go about with their tongues lolling from their mouths.

These gnomes seemed to be at war with everything that was good. They did not like to see men prosperous and happy. They did not relish seeing nations growing great and advancing in wealth and civilization. They had no love for the poor man, and their spite was more frequently directed against him than the rich, who had plenty of money and hours to land and enjoy every good thing at his command.

At the time of which I am writing every gnome that inhabited the hills was in his place in the council-chamber, for the old gnome who stood as sentinel on the watch-towers of sentinel-land had sent out his messengers to summon all the gnomes together. There were certain words which these messengers made use of to signify that they were to meet together in the council-chamber, and they were the only ones uttered as they went abroad among the gnome-people, and when the gnomes heard them dropped everything and went as swiftly as their feet could carry them to the cave which formed the council-hall, in the very heart of the great mine. The words which they uttered were these: "Sixteen to one. Sixteen to one" and then seemed to give a yell, a yell upon a yell, making every evil passion to life, and stirring them to a wild desire to bring ruin and distress upon the whole race of men in every civilized country.

And now everywhere was that cry heard, and all the men were black with rage, who were as thick as forest leaves. They tumbled over each other in their haste, and pushed and crowded each other as those who were swiftest of foot came up with those who moved more slowly. Then those who were behind crowded over those who had fallen, never stopping for a moment to help them to their feet, trampling on their heads and hands and arms till the whole way looked like a battlefield where an army had fallen, and all the while as they went on the air was full of their shrieks as they kept up the cry, "Sixteen to one. Sixteen to one."

But but as they all reached the council-hall where for a time the greatest noise and confusion existed.

But there was one old gnome whom they called "Free Silver," who always presided at these councils, for he was their king. He just sat at his chair and spoke, you would say that he was a jolly gnome, and was anxious that everyone should have a good time, but I am sorry to say that he was a deceitful old fellow, always making promises that he could not keep, and plotting to take both bread and work from the poor man, and to rob him of his home, and to stop the industries of a whole nation.

When the gnomes all entered the hall he whispered to a gnome who was a wretched little anarchist, to come and take his seat on his right hand and to another gnome, named "Gingerbread" (a diminutive for a small gnome) to come and sit on his left. Then there was a fearful looking gnome, with whom he seemed to be on the best of terms, who answered to the long name of "Reputation," who sat just behind him, and kept whispering to him before his mouth could be closed. But after a while Free Silver stood up and began to talk, and he said: "My gnome friends, there is a great country that we have been looking at that is called the United States. It is a big, rich country, and it has a plenty of gold, and it does not want any more. It wants gold. I have been thinking this over and I do not like that people, and I am going to try and see what we can do to punish them. You know there are millions of dollars worth of silver in the mines of the earth, and if we could get it out it would be as many as stones. But part of this world did not think it so precious as they do now, and it would not have much value as money. A dollar then would not mean one hundred cents unless the government promised to redeem every silver dollar with gold, but it would not do that, for it would not be able to have it coined into money, because the dollar would be worth only just as much as the silver in it was worth. But there are a good many people in the United States who do not think of this and they say a dollar is a dollar, and when they have this plenty of silver they can have everything that they wish and so they are going to vote for it, and there is nothing that I shall like better than this and nothing than can work them greater evil."

Here Free Silver stopped to wipe his mouth, and he was perspiring fearfully, and all the ugly little gnomes set up a great shout, crying, "Sixteen to one. Sixteen to one," till the noise was so great the very walls shook.

Then the ugly gnome who was called Financial Ruin, stood up on the bit of rock, and, as he was perspiring fearfully, and had his long arms, and grinned madly,

furious at the other gnomes, then made a low bow which almost took him off his feet, and said: "Your Majesty, I have heard what you have had to say, and I stand ready to help you in this matter. You know that I do not like this people any better than

you, for they have made a friend of Prosperity, who is my life-long enemy and he and his friends have both given me a bad name. But into the air shot the circus man, whirled around twice like the flywheel of a steam engine and lit like a bird on the highest point of the rock. The applause came in thunders. The man bowed stiffly and walked off into the wings with his arms folded.

Unfortunately, the remarks of Sothern are lost to history.

#### Foreclosures in Abundance.

(Detroit Journal.) If the 50-cent-dollar party should win there would be more mortgage foreclosures recorded in one year than there have been during any other ten years. And not a renewal would be made except on a good basis. The farmers and other people who are in debt would do well to consider this side of the question when they are asked to be participants to vote for 50-cent dollars with which to pay for their 100-cent dollar debts.

Then all the gnomes clapped their hands again, and cheered lustily, till the walls shook with the noise of their shouting, and the face of Free Silver looked as evil as a demon's.

Then the ugly, misshapen gnome, Reputation, who was never known to do an honest thing, may as well be your neighbor as your enemy, and stood on a narrow projecting rock, his face looking uglier than ever as he spoke, and he said: "O King, I will go also, and will follow after my brother gnome, and together will we work the destruction of this people, till beggars shall be seen everywhere in their streets, and all the works of industry shall stand still, and the nation shall cease to be honored."

Then did the gnome king, Free Silver, smile, and he answered: "Go, and work for me, and one-third of all the wealth of this great nation will be yours, for I know that if you can make the people to take me for their king, it will be worse for them than their present king bent in that direction, and I am very sorry to say that they were. All their time was given to plotting evil.

Then did the gnome king, Free Silver, Repudiation, who was never known to do an honest thing, may as well be your neighbor as your enemy, and stood on a narrow projecting rock, his face looking uglier than ever as he spoke, and he said: "O King, I will go also, and will follow after my brother gnome, and together will we work the destruction of this people, till beggars shall be seen everywhere in their streets, and all the works of industry shall stand still, and the nation shall cease to be honored."

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## MELTING FLESH.

HOW TO TAKE IT OFF AT THE RATE OF FOUR POUNDS A WEEK.

**The Professional Trainer Says Women Are Too Much Given to Taking Their Exercise by Watching Thin Women Ride and Bowl.**

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

But Mrs. Conradry really did it! When she first went to the trainer, he gave her small encouragement. He insisted that she had never yet seen the woman who had the strength of purpose and force of will to persist in a thorough, well-marked-out course of training.

"Training," said he, "means nothing but hard work; nay, more, to be really effective, it has got to mean overwork; but genuine overwork will reduce the flesh, and that is just what no woman will religiously hold herself to. It's hard enough for man. Why trainers of pugilists almost have to resort to brute force at times to keep their men up to the mark and down to the dirt, with all that is depending upon it."

"Oh, yes; I constantly train men down; at the rate sometimes of four pounds a week; I have trained myself down at that rate. But did you ever see a woman train? I will tell you how she does it. Let me say, for instance, that she starts in with bowing. For a few mornings she will work very well, and feels tremendously cocky over it; then she begins to gradually ease up, and invariably ends by sitting around to watch the thin woman bowl. Now that is the sort of nifty stout women cut to try to make themselves of a hundred train. The very tastes and disposition that made her take on flesh in the beginning will keep her fat to the end. Oh, you needn't look annoyed! You may talk about your 'fine women,' and refer to their empionpoint; call them what you like."

"My experience has been the same with the wheel. Last year a man brought his daughter to me, a girl of 14 years of age who weighed over 200 pounds. She learned to ride the bicycle perfectly, and if she had been as weighty as my daughter she would not be weighing more than 150 pounds. But what does she do? She sits on her wheel occasionally and rides up and down the boulevard a few times, gets tired and goes home.

**PROPER DRESS FOR TRAINING.**  
Just make a note of the stout woman as she starts out on her ride, nourishing the vain delusion that she is working her way to sylph-like proportions. There she goes in her spick and span shirt waist, smart hat, and fresh, cool face—and she will come back looking the same way too; she wouldn't come back at all if she didn't. Well, the next time you see a man come in from an exercise room or training? There is nothing spick and span about him. I can assure you, know, that in the first place, there must be profuse perspiration, or there is no appreciable loss of flesh.

"A man who has really made up his mind to reduce his flesh, puts on woolen stockings, heavy underwear, thick knickerbockers, and a soft felt hat. Then he starts for a twenty-five or thirty mile ride at as high a rate of speed as the law will allow, and he doesn't let up an instant until dripping and dilapidated, he is back home, where he strips off his clothes and is rubbed, or rubs himself down, proud with the consciousness that he has worked off at least one more pound of the too solid flesh."

"The point of the woolen clothing is just to suppress, for instance, the back of your neck covered with perspiration. So long as you do not wipe it off, no more form is given to the person, effectually closed; but as rapidly as you remove it, more appears. Now, the woolen constantly takes up the perspiration so that tiny streams are continually exuding from every pore.

**CAN WOMEN DIET?**  
By the way, did you ever see a woman diet? She always starts in bravely enough, but just watch her. In a few days you will find her sneaking a little piece of her plate; nipping a small piece of bread here, a bit of cake there, a spoonful of sweet sauce elsewhere. I used to get great amusement out of seeing a woman of really heroic proportions, mentally as well as physically, at these little practices, while she was ostensibly on strict diet. She unfortunately did not eat at the head of her own table, and though she would walk up to the man's mouth without flinching, if need were, she proved herself absolutely incapable of standing her ground against an innocent-looking girl in front of her. She indeed metaphorically turned her back on the dessert altogether the first few days; then she began helping herself to a teaspoonful at a time, and ended, of course, by eating about three times as much as any one at the table. No, women are not equal creatures. But when it comes to sufficient self-denial and strength of will to reduce one's weight fifty pounds, I have yet to find the woman who will come stiffly up to the mark, backed though she may be by the proverbial feminine vanity in goodly measure."

**THE VICTORY WON.**  
Mrs. Conradry left the trainer a wiser, wiser woman, but with a determined look in her eye. She knew there had been women who had achieved great results in the direction of becoming beautifully less, the professional trainer to the contrary, and she made up her mind with the "one stone" to vindicate her sex and improve her figure. Woolen stockings and underwear, knickerbockers (under her blue skirt) and sweater all went on, and earnest work and genuine perspiration began. She wasn't exactly riding for pleasure, but her reward came when each week the hostess to our house was more vanished into space. In the mean time, too, she became quite a mathematician especially in the art of dividing and subtracting by fours, looking forward to the final victory triumph which materialized in the space of three months when she could present her minimized figure to the sometime contemptuous trainer and say: "Behold, I have done it."

**GONG TO EXTREMES.**  
(Detroit News:) "Bunderson has the worst case of Anglophobia I ever heard of."

"How so?"  
"Just because he heard it was against the English law, he married his deceased wife's sister."

The most celebrated composer of operas in Sweden, Ivar Hallstrom, has completed his eleventh year. Hallstrom is known as a successful song writer.

She uses her mesmeric influence with

## THE BROOM CURE.

## MRS. STOWE AS HOMEMAKER AND HOUSEKEEPER.

**The Author of Uncle Tom's Cabin Told Thin-armed, Dull-skinned Girls How to Remedy Their Physical Defects.**

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's life stands out from the pages of history as one that has had a large share in the uplifting of humanity, and so great was her influence that President Lincoln is said to have greeted her as "the little woman who brought on the great war." That this bright genius was a comfortable, economical, practical housewife is a fact that should be an inspiration to the housekeeper whose daily round of duties seem often so humdrum and narrow. Indeed, Mrs. Stowe herself says, "I, too, have, while writing one of her early novels which for literary merit is placed by critics among her best, she was papering a room and would think up a page or two, while putting up a few lengths of paper, write these out and return to her manual labors again, and so, turn and turn about, will go on until the room is finished."

It is a refreshment to remember that Mrs. Stowe was in her prime when she turned her pen to domestic matters and gave to such topics as "The Little Woman Who Does Her Own Work" etc.

**BETTER THAN MASSAGE.**  
In her article on "The Little Woman Who Does Her Own Work" Mrs. Stowe dwells on the value of housework in giving the very healthiest form of exercise, and for the average woman shows it to be far preferable to the work of the maid, who, even in those days, more than a century ago, was seen to have found plenty of patients. She qualitatively speaks of them as "hired operators to stretch and exercise inactive muscles."

"Women," she continues, "lie for hours to have their feet twiddled; their arms flexed, and all the different muscles worked for them, because they are so flaccid and torpid that the powers of life do not go on."

"Would it not be quite as cheerful and less expensive a process," she asks, "if young girls from early life developed the muscles by sweeping, dusting, ironing, mending, knitting, and all the multiplied domestic processes which our grandmother knew of?" and then adds: "I will venture to say that our grandmothers in a week went over every movement that any gymnast has invented, and went over them to some productive purpose too."

**A LONG VISIT.**

Many years ago Dr. Watts wet to visit Lord Abinger in the Isle of Wight for a fortnight, but they made him so happy and he proved such an attractive guest that he remained forty years.

This was doubtless a longer visit than any of us would care to make under the most favorable circumstances, but it was a brilliant butterfly, intended to dazzle the eyes of the household, it was looked upon as a very good joke at the time, but somehow as the seasons rolled around this sans sparkling lady didn't get honored with another invitation to the house.

I chanced to know of another falstaff woman who lost her footing in the same household by committing the indiscretion of staying over her afternoon coffee. It didn't happen to be just the time and place to exhibit her Bohemian tendencies—all of which proved that "how to be an agreeable and welcome guest" is quite as important a consideration as the more frequently exploited question, "how to entertain."

**MISS KELLOGG'S ARMS.**

Here is a hint that women with thin arms would do well to take. It is said to be really a fact that Clara Louise Kellogg, the singer, when a young girl, was much annoyed by the attenuated appearance of her arms when she began to don her dress and her various concerns. Some one recommended a brisk use of the broom, which advice she followed, and soon had a round, plump member as the reward of her labor. If a thin, listless girl, with a dull eye and skin, can be persuaded to try the "broom cure," she will be astonished to find what a beautifier it surely is.

**ADVICE ON HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.**

In the matter of wallpaper Mrs. Stowe gives advice for very artistic and cheerful effects, and now that summer is drawing to a close these hints will be very welcome.

"All you want of paper," says Mrs. Stowe, "is to make a groundwork to throw out your pictures, and other matters, and to reflect a pleasant tone of light." She further bids us beware of cold blue grays. If we must have this tint to harmonize with carpet or curtains, let it be warm yellow, suffused with gold or rose color, as you see at evening in the clouds. Better than all," she declares, "for the rooms where in the family is most often found is a paper with a bute tone, something that produces warm yellowish reds, rather than deep reds, which will almost make you think the sun is shining in gray weather."

Nothing lights up so cheerfully in the evening, and the color of the old-fashioned zefarra rose, which must have been very like some of our beautiful yellow ones of today, she commands for cheer and brightness.

She recommends a color which was the name called Cabo, which is deep crimson and which with bright tints of the same and a dash here and there of heaven's own blue, in draperies and bric-a-brac would make a lovely motif for a family room.

The time when Mrs. Stowe writes, we may note, were the days of

ministers all the day, and the pretty pieces of work in which you are probably interested, and some book sufficiently absorbing to relieve one of any anxiety as to your entertainment; not so much so, however, but that you can leave it with alacrity for any little pleasure. It is a very good idea, when you are to entertain, to provide for different points of view, and mode of living, one is not likely to want for invitations into his most delightful and exclusive homes.

**DEFINITE COMINGS AND GOINGS.**

In this country where invitations are a much more elastic sort of affair than among older civilizations, it should be an inflexible rule with the guest in accepting her invitation to state definitely the day and hour of her expected arrival, and at the same time to allow the length of her proposed visit to be ascertained.

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Whatever you do never let yourself be a dead weight on the hands of your hostess, and the prettiest piece of work in which you are probably interested, and some book sufficiently absorbing to relieve one of any anxiety as to your entertainment; not so much so, however, but that you can leave it with alacrity for any little pleasure. It is a very good idea, when you are to entertain, to provide for different points of view, and mode of living, one is not likely to want for invitations into his most delightful and exclusive homes.

**PROPER DRESS FOR TRAINING.**

Just make a note of the stout woman as she starts out on her ride, nourishing the vain delusion that she is working her way to sylph-like proportions.

There she goes in her spick and span shirt waist, smart hat, and fresh, cool face—and she will come back looking the same way too; she wouldn't come back at all if she didn't. Well, the next time you see a man come in from an exercise room or training? There is nothing spick and span about him. I can assure you, know, that in the first place, there must be profuse perspiration, or there is no appreciable loss of flesh.

"A man who has really made up his mind to reduce his flesh, puts on woolen stockings, heavy underwear, thick knickerbockers, and a soft felt hat. Then he starts for a twenty-five or thirty mile ride at as high a rate of speed as the law will allow, and he doesn't let up an instant until dripping and dilapidated, he is back home, where he strips off his clothes and is rubbed, or rubs himself down, proud with the consciousness that he has worked off at least one more pound of the too solid flesh."

"The point of the woolen clothing is just to suppress, for instance, the back of your neck covered with perspiration. So long as you do not wipe it off, no more form is given to the person, effectually closed; but as rapidly as you remove it, more appears. Now, the woolen constantly takes up the perspiration so that tiny streams are continually exuding from every pore.

**CAN WOMEN DIET?**

By the way, did you ever see a woman diet? She always starts in bravely enough, but just watch her. In a few days you will find her sneaking a little piece of her plate; nipping a small piece of bread here, a bit of cake there, a spoonful of sweet sauce elsewhere. I used to get great amusement out of seeing a woman of really heroic proportions, mentally as well as physically, at these little practices, while she was ostensibly on strict diet. She unfortunately did not eat at the head of her own table, and though she would walk up to the man's mouth without flinching, if need were, she proved herself absolutely incapable of standing her ground against an innocent-looking girl in front of her. She indeed metaphorically turned her back on the dessert altogether the first few days; then she began helping herself to a teaspoonful at a time, and ended, of course, by eating about three times as much as any one at the table. No, women are not equal creatures. But when it comes to sufficient self-denial and strength of will to reduce one's weight fifty pounds, I have yet to find the woman who will come stiffly up to the mark, backed though she may be by the proverbial feminine vanity in goodly measure."

**THE VICTORY WON.**

Mrs. Conradry left the trainer a wiser, wiser woman, but with a determined look in her eye. She knew there had been women who had achieved great results in the direction of becoming beautifully less, the professional trainer to the contrary, and she made up her mind with the "one stone" to vindicate her sex and improve her figure. Woolen stockings and underwear, knickerbockers (under her blue skirt) and sweater all went on, and earnest work and genuine perspiration began. She wasn't exactly riding for pleasure, but her reward came when each week the hostess to our house was more vanished into space. In the mean time, too, she became quite a mathematician especially in the art of dividing and subtracting by fours, looking forward to the final victory triumph which materialized in the space of three months when she could present her minimized figure to the sometime contemptuous trainer and say: "Behold, I have done it."

**GONG TO EXTREMES.**

(Detroit News:) "Bunderson has the worst case of Anglophobia I ever heard of."

"How so?"

"Just because he heard it was against the English law, he married his deceased wife's sister."

The most celebrated composer of operas in Sweden, Ivar Hallstrom, has completed his eleventh year. Hallstrom is known as a successful song writer.

She uses her mesmeric influence with

a grand disregard of its power, otherwise than as a measure of relief to her patients. If a nervous subject falls into her arms when she touches her hands, it willingly restores her, not knowing, perhaps, the danger in this state of coma.

From whence comes her influence? Asked of the maimed and worshiping multitude that flocks about her. There is nothing supernatural about it, any more than all electrotherapy is mysterious, and all self-sacrificing and noble purpose, hyperesthesia as coming from God, the central love.

The SAINTS FOLLOWING.  
Here I relate a little incident—the good priests will pardon me for characterizing it as a funny one. Early one morning recently forty afflicted "pobles" presented themselves at the church.

"You have forbidden us to apply to Santa Teresita. We have respected your authority; and now we come to you that you may heal us," quoth a contumacious old man much afflicted with sores.

"But I did not promise to cure your ills," cried the honest padre.

"But you said you'd give us a gift, and without receiving it, we give you to us. Surely the devil's power is not greater than God's," importuned a distorted paralytic.

"I can do nothing for you. Go pray, and make offerings," enjoined the priest.

"But we suffer," several cried in chorus, "We have no help from heaven, we pray you to give us money to go to a physician that we may be relieved."

Teresita, the Protestant, the scrofulous who has only nature for religion, the earth for church, sky for dome and birds for choir—all wish to turn up her face. Serious but smiling, patient, helpful, she gives freely. Surely the devil's power is not greater than God's," importuned a distorted paralytic.

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## THE MORNING SERMON.

OUT OF EGYPT.

CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.  
BY REV. IRVING M'ELROY.  
Archdeacon of Waverly, Waterloo, Iowa.

Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.)

"That it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet saying, out of Egypt have I called my son."—St. Matthew, ii. 15.

Merson's picture of "The Repose in Egypt" has always a strange fascination for me. In the forearms of the Sphinx the virgin mother lies asleep, with the infant Jesus slumbering upon her breast. At its feet sits Joseph, her husband, by his little campfire. All about them is the quiet of the night, illuminated by the myriad of Egyptian stars.

The changeless Sphinx looks over earth with questioning eyes across the desert—the type of the patient philosophy of all the past ages, that questioned and was questioned, and never could answer—while enfolded in its arms, so near to its heart, lies the solution of all the mysteries that have stirred the minds of men since the world began. Jesus, the Light; no longer the formulas of the philosophic systems, but the living personality; the Being, helpless yet protected by human love, yet the one who is to fulfill the types of all the past and present ages of God's will to open up for them the mysteries which ensnared the future. It is the image of the past guarding unwittingly the living present and the promise of the future in the person of one who is to make that future a present reality for us.

Egypt had been for Israel what it was now to be for Jesus, the true son, a temporary place of refuge and safety in time of trouble and danger. God never intended Israel and his people to remain there, he had planned some thing else for them, something more than Egypt represented, though Israel was not to gain it without trial and sorrow. He never intended that Jesus should remain there. Egypt was the refuge until the time should come when God would begin to stir for the promised reward, and through temptation, danger and suffering, and the bitter gateway of death, reenter heaven and draw His people after Him.

Egypt is the type of all that is good in this world, and much that is evil. It is the land where human science had reached its highest development. Its achievements stand today the wonder and admiration of the world. Its workmen have passed away, the laws and processes have been forgotten, and were forgotten with Moses played in his boyhood about the halls of Pharaoh's palaces. The results remain. We call this "the age of invention." We pride ourselves on the discoveries we make in the domains of science, yet we are only rediscovering what has been forgotten. What has been lost in Egypt, the old histories of Egypt told of many things which were regarded as wild dreams and extravagant imaginings until the telegraph and telephone proved their verity. The mural paintings of Egyptian tombs presented, in colors whose quality and richness, the strangeness of objects unknown until the invention and application of steam showed their meaning; and the oldest book in the world, Job, may be interpreted in part by our knowledge of the locomotive. But neither Israel nor Jesus were to be born of scientific power and God pulled them out of Egypt, and it was entombed for others to rediscover and apply.

Egypt was the home of all that was best in human philosophy and wisdom. Thither journeyed the wise men of other lands, and studied at the feet of Egypt's priesthood the rudiments of art and philosophy and the mysteries which enshrouded the knowledge of God, following them to their highest development and becoming wise therewith; and in their own lands, learned like Moses in "all the wisdom of the Egyptians," established schools of philosophy at which we wonder today. But the son of God, Israel or Jesus, was not to be the founder of a school of philosophy, therefore God called him out of Egypt.

Egypt was the home of the military power, as of the civil government of the world; the God called his son out of these, for his was not to be a temporal kingdom.

It was the home of luxury and ease, the abode of misery, wretchedness, superstition, sin. God called his son out of it all, out of the world as well as Egypt, and he had some better thing in store for him; not because these things were useless or evil, or being evil could not be reformed, but because they were not the purpose for which he had chosen Abraham and his seed and sent his only son.

It is so with us—with God's sons of men. He is continually calling us out of Egypt. Egypt is good, but God has better things in store and to them He calls us. Away from Egypt is that Canaan of promise, the land of rest, peace and plenty, and that Palestine, where work for God is to be done, and where, in doing God's work, man works best for himself and for humanity.

There was a time when men fancied that science, art, philosophy and all the higher things of life, as well as luxury and ease, and the sin of the lower life, were supposed to be God's gifts. Men recognize now that there are the highest and best, as well as the lowest and worst, with which man, as man, can busy himself. The man who is a mere piece of human mechanism, whose mind is closed to the knowledge of God, or his principles of right and wrong, will strive to attain the highest, or the lowest forms of human ambition; men will talk of him, the future may remember him—he will have had his reward. But God's son has another vocation. God's voice comes to him in the stillness of the spirit, calls him not because he is doing a wrong thing, but because he has a soul capable of higher things and because God has an eternity to bestow upon him of which He would place the beginning in his hands.

God's call reaches the student in his cell, the artist at his work, the scientist, the philosopher, not to remove them for their chosen occupation, but to show them, because of their kinship and His love, a more excellent way to do them. He strives to fasten their attention, not on the stony Sphinx that represents the height of human achievement, but on Jesus, who is the light and life of men. And they who heed that call, who rise above the merely human in their aims, reach more than the human in their achievements. They lay hold on the life, they learn to live it, to apply their previous training and experience. Moses did so. Out of the Egypt of his day he came to call God's son to serve him, and applied "all the wisdom of the Egyptians," all their military skill, all their wise civil forms to the service of God, and the Sabbath day became a day of rest and sanitary regulations, of that with the result that all the wisdom of the past thirty-four centuries has been unable to improve upon most of his knowledge for Israel's benefit.

It is always so. The business man who comes out of his Egypt at God's call, and leaves His, goes back to his business with some things that other business men do not have; things that affect himself in the conduct of his business, and that sustain him in his trials and reverses. The philosopher who heads God's call to him carries into his philosophy a wisdom not born of men that changes the stony stare

of the Sphinx into the gaze of an intelligent leader in life. The scientist finds the power of God behind the motions of matter, and the knowledge of the divine alchemist mingling the ingredients in the chemistry of life. Every one finds paths opening for him beyond the limits of finite reason and knowledge, that, like Israel's, lead to the Promised Land. His trust in his mother's arms, are pledges of future advancement and of a knowledge and life that are undreamed.

God's call is a personal one—a father's loving call to his son, bidding him go forth, that which has its limit of all that is bounded by human frailty into that whose only limit is God's. His true. True, it is a call to service that means toll, trial, difficulty, danger, where the heart may often turn to the flesh, and that which has its limit of all that is bounded by human frailty into that whose only limit is God's. His

ALMS OF CHRISTIANITY. The end and aim of Christianity are not reached when man beholds it with an intelligent look. It must pervade the soul, form a part of self, make him a new creature, else it proves a dry and barren formalism. (Rev. F. G. Sieger, Lutheran, Lancaster, Pa.)

SELFISHNESS. No great race of men has ever been born out of selfishness. We will never know what the American race can be in human life until we learn to make men and women to be unselfish and do something for the interest of others.—(Rev. L. W. Sprague, Unitarian, Boston.)

DIVINE BOOKS. We have two di-

verse books, nature and the Bible. Each has its human exposition. That of nature is called science; that of the Bible theology. The people are overburdened and many expositors. The books having, one author must agree. The expositions, having many authors, may disagree. (Bishop Fowler, Methodist, Minneapolis, Minn.)

INDOLENCE. A single bitter word may disquiet an entire family for a whole day. One word can cast a gloom over the household, while a smile, like a gleam of sunshine, may light up the darkest and weariest hours. Like unexpected flowers which spring up along our path, full of freshness, fragrance and beauty, so do kind words and gentle words and sweet dispositions make glad the home where peace and blessing dwell. (Rev. T. F. Stauffer, Reformed Church, Lincoln, Neb.)

DRESS. Dress was not man's invention, but God's. It was not an accommodation to the necessities of climate as much as to the necessities created by sin. Whether in Africa or in America, the extent to which a person is covered is the measure of morals or manners. (Rev. G. W. Chalfant, Presbyterian, Pittsburgh.)

LITERATURE. It staggers one to think of the enormous number of books that are turned out every year. A man need not read the names of all the books, the world over, in his lifetime allotted him, much less read the contents of the books themselves. (Rev. W. E. Griffin, Congregationalist, Ithaca, N. Y.)

HOPE. Rob a nation of its hope, and you make it look into the future with nothing but destruction you have killed it. Rob a man of his hope, and it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and he were cast into the sea. (Rev. C. R. East, Universalist, Kansas City.)

DANGER AT HOME. We have as many as we have to fear from Americans who love money and pleasure more than they love God or man. (Rev. U. F. Stevens, Evangelist, Philadelphia.)

Faith. Faith is the inspiring of all human endeavor in the material as well as the spiritual kingdom. Faith in the integrity of our fellow-men is at the foundation of business effort.

Faith in the goodness and mercy and the law of an all powerful Creator are the basis of our religious belief. (Rev. Charles Morris, Episcopalian, Evansville, Ind.)

TEMPORAL WELFARE. The bodies as well as the souls of the people need protection, their everlasting arms about us, the presence of God during this little life, the entrance into His home hereafter. This is to close out the things of this world fade and decay, and you exchange hope for fruition, faith for knowledge, time for eternity, darkness for light and self for God.

WHAT DO YOU LOSS IF YOU HEAD THE CALL? Are either what will you not gain if you answer? Divine guidance, divine protection, the everlasting arms about us, the presence of God during this little life, the entrance into His home hereafter. This is to close out the things of this world fade and decay, and you exchange hope for fruition, faith for knowledge, time for eternity, darkness for light and self for God.

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## MANY PULPIT VOICES

## RELIGIOUS THOUGHT AND PROGRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

An Epitome of the Sermons of the Week, Delivered by Leading Clergymen, Priests, Prelates, Religious Teachers and Professors of the Christian Faith.

(COMPILED FOR THE TIMES)

THAT TIRED FEELING. The time of one man will make others weary. Timidity is infectious. Drones spread their disease. (Rev. C. H. Fitzwilliam, Baptist, Pittsburgh.)

HURRAH AND HALLELUIAH.

Hurrah and hallelujah mean very little unless accompanied by an intelligent appreciation of the principles of government and religion. (Rev. W. H. Temple, Congregationalist, Seattle, Wash.)

THE KEY TO HEAVEN. Only one key can open heaven's door. That key is personal faith. Every man must use it for himself. (Rev. Dr. Holmes, Baptist, Terre Haute, Ind.)

CUBA. The time has come when something must be done, when Cuba must not only be completely civilized, but Christianized and converted. (Rev. R. S. Martin, Methodist, Chicago.)

MORAL SENSE. There is a moral sense in every breast which will assert itself against the wrongs of the world. That wrong is pointed out. (Rev. J. H. Hartman, Baptist, Cleveland.)

INDEPENDENCE. The country is about to enter upon a difficult campaign. The lesson to be learned is: Be courageous enough to do your own thinking. (Rev. C. R. Elliot, Unitarian, Boston.)

POWER. Spiritual power differs from any other species of dynamics in that it is not an imperial force, but God himself operating in and through the individual. (Rev. A. W. Spender, Presbyterian, Camden, N. J.)

CELIBACY. Men are to be as clever in the art of deceiving and in giving to their fellows the shame for the real that they even try to deceive God. (Rev. A. C. Hurst, Methodist, Chicago.)

THOROUGHNESS. No one can enjoy his vocation thoroughly unless he aims at thoroughness in his work. The finished product, with faith with Christianity, is morally necessary to look for among everywhere. No one has a right to palm off cheap or imperfect work upon any one. To do so is to commit robbery against God, against man, and against oneself. (Rev. O. Haarvig, Congregationalist, Lynn, Mass.)

BOSSISM. A government of the people, for the people and by the people is a most noble motto, and we rise to it on rare occasions. But in the main, though the declaration has been in force a century and a quarter, in most commonwealths it is still a government of the bosses, for the bosses are still the government of the bosses, for the bosses are still the government of the bosses. (Rev. D. Baker, Presbyterian, Philadelphia.)

CELIBACY. Single life is infinitely

more than unhappy marriage. Notice how blessed and noble a single life may be. Look at Isaac Newton at Paul, at Miss F. A. Drexel, at Florence Nightingale and Frances Willard. Celibacy often facilitates one's life work. It is abundantly justified also when its motive is the haloed memory of a departed one. (Rev. A. G. Hutchins, Presbyterian, Cleveland.)

CHARACTER AND VIRTUE. The crowd that followed the divine Master was of the common people—the poor and the simple hearted, the meek and the lowly. Such was it in older times; so it is today. If we desire to meet with purity, with faith with Christianity, it is morally necessary to look for it among the poor. (Rev. Joseph Nunan, Catholic, Los Angeles.)

THOROUGHNESS. No one can enjoy his vocation thoroughly unless he aims at thoroughness in his work. The finished product, with faith with Christianity, is needed to success everywhere. No one has a right to palm off cheap or imperfect work upon any one. To do so is to commit robbery against God, against man, and against oneself. (Rev. O. Haarvig, Congregationalist, Lynn, Mass.)

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ment of the bosses. (Rev. D. Baker,

Presbyterian, Philadelphia.)

NATIONAL WELFARE. If this

nation is to endure, it must be loyal to

God, who caused it to exist and whose

blessing has thus far prospered it.

Honesty, morality and industry must

not oppress the poor and the poor must

not fight those on whom they are de-

pendent. The Sabbath day must be

honored and the liquor traffic must be

controlled. (Rev. W. R. Goodwin,

Methodist, San Francisco.)

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

There is no noble miracle so won-

derful as the American revolution.

The people were so poor and so few.

It was a most audacious thing to break

away from King George. No army, no

money. (Rev. Myron Reed,

Independent, Denver.)

CATHOLICISM. History verifies

the claim that the Catholic church has been the greatest factor in the cause of education. It built schools, academies and universities in the days of darkness, and it continues the same good work today in every land. (Rev. William J. Dalton, Catholic, Kansas City.)

ALMS OF CHRISTIANITY. The end

and aim of Christianity are not reached

when man beholds it with an intelligent

look. It must pervade the soul, form

a part of self, make him a new creature,

else it proves a dry and barren formalism. (Rev. F. G. Sieger, Lutheran,

Lancaster, Pa.)

SELFISHNESS. No great race of

men has ever been born out of selfishness.

We will never know what the Ameri-

cans are in

the world.

Men who are unselfish and

kind are the ones who are the

best.

Divine Books. We have two di-

verse books, nature and the Bible.

Each has its human exposition.

That of nature is called science;

that of the Bible theology.

The people are overburdened and

many expositors.

The books having, one author must

agree.

The expositions, having many autho-

rs, may disagree.

Divine Books. We have







**ELECTRICITY'S RIVAL**

Compressed Air Doing Battle with the Unknown Force.

Will Supplant Electricity as it Has Supplanted Steam.

**Put to a Marvelous Variety of Uses.**  
The Advantages Due Largely to American Genius—Soon to Be Piped Like Water.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

It is only with its recent very successful application to the purpose of street traction that the general public has awakened to the immense utility and the wide possibilities of compressed air. Within a few years, very largely within the last decade, it has come to undertake such a multiplicity of task that a mere enumeration of them is astonishing. We have long known of the value of air for stopping cars in the shape of the Westinghouse brake; now it is used to start cars as well. We are fairly familiar with its work in drilling out rock excavations for the modern sky-scraper; it is another matter to learn that this same compressed-air drill, used in the mine, has enormously added to our wealth of gold and silver, of coal and iron, and copper, through the cheapening of the production it has caused. It is still a further matter of surprise that this protean force has not yet canal digger and was the largest single agent in the construction of Chicago's great drainage canals. In many respects the most wonderful canal in the world.

We are again acquainted with the pneumatic dynamite gun, where compressed air is employed to throw a large charge of high explosive to the distance of a mile or so; it is another matter to think of this same force cleaning carpets and dusting cushions. It has been successfully employed in propelling iron in mines; it is equally useful to sheer sheep. It will operate a block signal or it will steer a ship. It was a novel thing when we read of the buildings of the World's Fair being painted by compressed air; but it is a common enough thing now; it is used to paint paper houses and paper cars as well. In Paris it is employed to run clocks and as a cooling agent in refrigerators. It runs motors, propels sewing-machines, lifts scenery in the theaters, drives lathes and printing presses and street cars, and the motive power in all the little shops which sell the colorful articles de Paris, which are so great a source of revenue to the French capital.

We know of its use in carrying mail in pneumatic tubes. It is now proposed to make it carry freight. It is employed to raise and lower vessels, and very shortly it will be introduced on the Erie Canal to operate the locks. By the Dutton pneumatic high-lift lock it is proposed to pick up a great ocean liner and lift it as high as Niagara with less effort and in less time than it now takes to elevate a clumsy barge the height of a bean-pole.

In the rail road shops there is every where running machinery, hoisting huge loads, riveting bolts, driving hammers, is employed in forging and in every conceivable variety of work. In Kansas City bees are slaughtered, and the meat dressed all by compressed air. It is an excellent pump, especially for deep wells; it is used in pipe oil and pump chemicals. It is used by the physician and the surgeon in many delicate operations. It makes a good elevator hoist for grain. With compressed air you may dump a whole train of grain or vegetables with the pressure of your thumb. It is used in sculpture and in stone carving; it makes a good dredge, it raises and lowers railroad gates, it will copy your letters, run summer fans, it is used in the sugar refineries and of rubber, and still again in the delicate manufacture of the silk. In fact, there seems hardly a limit to the uses to which it may be put.

The wonder of it now seems that all this has not been done long ago. Compressed air is not new, in the sense that electricity is new. How then does it come that it is only of very recent years that it has come into use? Probably the chief reason will appear with hardly any explanation at all. It was largely a mania for things electrical. It seems absurd to say that the business world has been carried away with a mere enthusiasm, and yet this is literally true. The beginning of the use of compressed air were almost coincident with the introduction of electricity. And compressed air being known, its possibilities being capable of more or less accurate definition, it was literally neglected for its less known, more showy, and mysterious rival.

It is a frequent matter of remark, now, that had a tithe of the money and brains and genius been expended in the development of compressed air that has been given to electricity, the present relation of the two forces would be reversed. For a long time electricians represented the electrical forces, while mechanics represented the mechanical forces. Now, however, its capabilities are more clearly outlined, its powers definitely known, and mechanical and inventive genius is turning to the development of the use of air.

The three chief factors of recent progress are probably the perfection of the compressing apparatus and of the reheating process and of the non-bursting steel reservoir. When compressed air was first tried it was found that the power in the process was enormous. Then it was there were thermodynamic difficulties without number. If you put a thousand cubic feet of air into the space of a single one, you develop a high degree of heat, and in order to use the air this heat must in some way be drawn off. Simpler air at high pressure when released cools rapidly, and when released the air is freezing and clogging. It used to be thought that these difficulties were for practical purposes insuperable.

Now, however, these very difficulties, or rather the causes which produce them, seem to prove so to exact excellent profit as to afford a most paradox. It seems idle to assert that you are able to get out of a machine as much power as you put into it—that this is perpetual motion. And yet that is almost literally true in the present-day development of compressed air.

In this country there are air compressors built so perfectly that the loss of mechanical efficiency in compression is only about 5 per cent., and of the total efficiency, only 15 or 20 per cent. That is to say, if you use up a hundred horse-power in the compression of the air you will get a force that will in the case of the best type of compressor give you eighty or ninety horse-power in return. Here incidentally is another triumph of American mechanical genius. In the famous Popp system in Paris, where compressed air is sent through 125 miles of mains, the efficiency realized is less than 50 per cent., a little more than half that in this country.

The compressor which does this work is a beautiful machine of what is known as the four-stage type. That is to say, the first drive is to a belt of eighty pounds weight, and this is cooled by a water jacket, then turned into a second cylinder, where it is compressed still

further, then cooled again, and so on up to the desired point, the air thus being kept at about the same temperature as that of what Mr. Shakespeare would call the "circumambient atmosphere."

Now air is said to be in this condition technically known as "cold," it will, as I have already noted, realize an efficiency of 80 per cent. or more. But if, as it is released it is passed through a heater or shot through superheated water, or it will, under the well known properties of air, become warm again. It has been found possible to add one horse-power to each horse-power of compressed air for one-eighth the original cost of compression. One form of heating, the efficiency of the compressed air when it is heated by reheat, it will be seen that the total amount of power realized is about equal to the power expended in generation.

Another method of increasing the total efficiency is to make it slightly less. It is, nevertheless, true, that in tests made on the Hardie street-car motor it has been found possible to realize about a per cent. more energy or work from the same quantity of coal by turning the coal in a good type air-compressor apparatus and using this air, under reheat, in the Hardie motor than as if the coal were put into an ordinary locomotive and used directly for the generation of steam power. The apparent paradox is due to the added efficiency gained from reheatting the air.

Comparing American and Parisian appliances again, the efficiency developed under the Popp system in Paris, with reheatting, is stated at from 60 to 70 per cent., 73 per cent. being given as the maximum. Assuming a loss of 10 per cent. per stage, under the American method, it follows that the degree of efficiency realized under the Popp system is something more than 20 per cent. less than that attained in this country. It is to be noted, further, that compressed air began to be used in Paris long before it was taken up in this country, the Mekarski system of compressed air having been first used in America.

With the perfection of compressing apparatus, and the reheating system has come a third important development, which has chiefly made possible the use of compressed air for street cars. This is the invention of what is known as the seamless tube for the storage of the air. The latter is a seamles

seamless tube or flask, made of mild steel of any desired size, and capable of receiving and holding air charged to a very high pressure. Up to the time of its introduction it had been practically impossible to provide a suitable reservoir of air. Those which were employed were necessarily heavy, took up a wholly impractical amount of space, very often exploded, and always leaked. The loss in one way or another was very great. The Mannesmann tube solved the problem by providing a chest that was practically impossible to pierce, but if it did burst did not fly to pieces, but simply ripped as would a leather bag, and was, therefore, not a hazard to life; it was light and took up very little space.

These tubes are now made to carry almost any charge of air. In the case of the Hardie motor their testing strength is 4000 pounds per square inch and their capacity 100000 pounds.

These steel cylinders are distributed underneath the seats and under the car body in such a way as not to infringe upon the room of an ordinary street car, and hold fifty-one cubic feet of air, sufficient to run the car fifteen or eighteen miles. For the reader apprehensive of sitting over so highly charged a device, it may be stated that the whole effect of an explosion of one of these tubes would be a loud report, a rush of air and a slight disturbance of the air currents immediately adjacent. There would be no flying pieces of pipe, no steam or hot water to scald, and all you would see afterward would be an ugly rent in the tube.

Such is the rough outline of the important elements of the advance in the art. The improvement in the devices for production, represented by economy of production, the reduction in the reheating process, represented a large gain in the amount of power derived from the air, and in consequence a still further cheapening, while the seamless tube offered at once safety and economy.

By virtue of these improvements the reduction in the cost of manufacture has been very great. As computed by Compressed Air, to the editor of which I am indebted for much information, air may now be compressed to high pressure for considerably less than 3 cents per 1000 cubic feet.

This price, however, could be compressed, piped through a large city and sold at a profit at 5 cents.

It is to this cheapening, not less than to its mobility and the ease with which it may be applied, that the wide use of compressed air at the present time is due. Once a cheap power was offered, it thereafter remained but to develop additional devices and appliances by which it could be utilized. One after another these inventions have been made until it is now estimated that this wonderful force is employed for something more than 200 distinct purposes.

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As early as you can reach our store should be the time you

should get there. We are going to PLAY OUR TRUMP CARDS TOMORROW. Our TRADE WINNERS will be placed just where you will run against them. Prices cut as never before, for all summer goods must go. This week will be the last one in August, and we intend to celebrate it as a Trade Scrocher.

**Corsets.**

Call for the Number.  
Ladies' \$1.50 Union Suits, Monday.....

&c Summer Corsets, Monday.....

No. 21 Kid fitting Corsets, regular price \$1.00, Monday.....

No. 22 Kid fitting Corsets, regular price \$1.00, Monday.....

No. 23 Kid fitting Corsets, regular price \$1.00, Monday.....

No. 24 Kid fitting Corsets, regular price \$1.50, Monday.....

No. 25 Kid fitting Corsets, regular price \$2.50, Monday.....

We are offering our entire stock of Ladies' Summer Wrappers very low cost.

Thompson's and Warner's Corsets will sell Monday at cost.

**Hosiery.**

Look at these items in the money-saving light.  
Ladies' & Children's 25¢ fast black Hose, sizes 7 to 10, Monday.....

Children's 25¢ finished Hose, assorted tans, Monday.....

Children's 10¢ fast black Hose, Monday.....

Children's 25¢ heavy School Hose, 10¢ regular price made, 7¢ black, Monday.....

Ladies' 25¢ Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched, fine quality, Monday.....

Ladies' 25¢ fine embroidered H'd'ch'fs, Monday.....

25¢ Ladies' 25¢ extra quality embroidered Handkerchiefs, Monday.....

22¢ BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

**Auction Sales**

The entire contents of the Groton house, 425 West Twenty-first street, Monday, Aug. 24, at 10 a.m. One handsome Carved Walnut Bedroom Suite, costing \$150, one Oak Suit Dining and Kitchen Furniture, New Procelain Dining Room, Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, etc.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

**LEGAL**

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name and style of G. C. Hickey & Co., doing business in the city of Los Angeles, Cal., do hereby give notice to all concerned, Mr. G. C. Hickey having purchased the entire interest of W. W. Bowie therein, and will continue to carry on the business of the Caledonian Cos. Co., at the Broadway, Dated Los Angeles, Aug. 7, 1896.

W. W. BOWIE  
G. C. HICKLEY.

Dr. Shores Cures Cataract.

Radick Block, First and Broadway.

C. F. Heinzman, Druggist, Chemist,

22 North Main St., Los Angeles.

Prescriptions carefully compounded or night.

\$5 — PER MONTH —

Medicines Free.

Dr. Shores Cures Cataract.

Radick Block, First and Broadway.

C. F. Heinzman, Druggist, Chemist,

22 North Main St., Los Angeles.

Prescriptions carefully compounded or night.

# Our First Grand Cut Price Sale.

Every woman who buys a dollar's worth gets a car fare free, and gets what she buys at lower prices than she ever paid for the same goods.

## The Doors Open Tomorrow Morning

Without a dollar's worth of business to start with. We have got to have business—got to have it tomorrow. Only one way to get it—"cut prices," give bargains, give real bargains. No matter what other stores sell at, we've got to go lower—got to make you see we are "price cutters." What we shall do tomorrow is an index of what we shall do every day, "cut prices" and give you a car fare. We expect to make our record for "cut prices" on this sale. You will make dollars.

**...THE WAY WE CUT THE PRICES...****Ladies' Hose.**

Pine Quality Hosiery, Hermosa dye, high spiced heel, sold at 25¢ pair the town over: OPENING SALE PRICE....

14¢

**Children's Hose.**

Heavy Ribbed, Fast Black, all sizes from 6 to 10, "Beacon" dye, full finished, sold the town over: OPENING SALE PRICE....

12¢

**Ladies' Vests.**

A quality that is sold at 20¢ everywhere, the lace, ribbons, lace, and sleeves finished with fine crochet trimming: OPENING SALE PRICE....

8¢

**Ladies' Corsets.**

Elegant quality fast color Satin, extra, stayed, 6 hook, double steel, pointed, perfect shape, easy, graceful, would be considered very cheap at 75¢: OPENING SALE PRICE....

58¢

**Men's Shirts.**

White Unlandered Shirts, good muslin, well made, ample fullness and length, the number of shirts to a pair the same: OPENING SALE PRICE....

25¢

**Cottage Scrim.**

Taffeta Linen—The beautiful new white fabric, Moire effects, iridescent colorings, silk finish, would sell at 12½ or 15¢ yd anywhere: OPENING SALE PRICE....

3½¢

**Wash Goods.**

Handsome Lace Openwork Stripe Effect, 40 inches wide, sells at 8 to 10¢ in every store: OPENING SALE PRICE....

5¢

**Handkerchiefs.**

Ladies' fine Swiss Lawn Handkerchiefs, scalloped emb'd edge, silk embroidered initial in corner, all letters, would be considered very cheap at 10¢ yd: OPENING SALE PRICE....

5¢

**Wide Sheetings.**

16 quarter width good heavy firm thread, not starched, sells everywhere at 15¢ a yard; limit 15 yards to a customer: OPENING SALE PRICE....

12¢

We are Sole Agents for the Famous Centimeri Kid Gloves.

19¢

**Silk Veilings.**

Excellent quality handsomely dotted mesh, 27 inch wide, 80¢ a yard, good value at 80¢ a yard: OPENING SALE PRICE....

19¢

**Satin Ribbons.**

4 inches wide—thing of that, 4 inches wide—double-faced Satin, 22 distinct shades, one as a great value by one of the stores last week at 80¢ a yard: OPENING SALE PRICE....

10¢

**Handkerchiefs.**

Ladies' fine Swiss Lawn Handkerchiefs, scalloped emb'd edge, silk embroidered initial in corner, all letters, would be considered very cheap at 10¢ yd: OPENING SALE PRICE....

# Los Angeles Sunday Times.

SUNDAY MORNING,

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.  
L. E. MORNER.....Vice-President, MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.  
ALBERT MC FARLAND.....Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.  
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 29.) Subscription Department in front basement  
(telephone 27.) Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674.)

PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KATE, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

## The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXL

FIFTEENTH YEAR

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES  
DAILY by Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$3.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$4.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111  
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 7 Mos. of 1896—18,325

An increase of 22 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.

Editorial at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

The Republican Standard-Bearers.

FOR  
President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART.

### Reward.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons caught stealing the Times from the premises of subscribers.

The Times-Mirror Company.

### To Out-of-Town Readers.

Subscribers to The Times visiting the country, or seaside during the summer months, can have the daily sent to them for a week, or longer, by mail, by preparing for the same at the publication office, or can order and pay through their city carrier.

AT SEASIDE RESORTS—The Times is sent to Santa Monica, Long Beach and San Pedro by special pony express, and it is forwarded to Avalon by a steam yacht chartered especially for the purpose. At all of the last-named resorts a prompt bicycle or horse delivery is made, and patrons who order their paper delivered through The Times' local agents at these places will receive it much earlier than if taken through the mails.

### Notice to "Times" Patrons.

Patrons of The Times, both advertisers and subscribers, who have been annoyed by collectors and crassaders interfering with them, and attempting to influence unwarrantable action in the matter of subscribing for or advertising in newspapers of their choice, are requested to report the facts and circumstances to The Times. Such communications will be kept in confidence.

### To Times Patrons.

It is the endeavor of The Times to supply papers to patrons on all railroad trains in Southern California. Should any person be unable to secure copies when desired, he is urgently requested to advise this office, giving particulars as to date, circumstance and train, that the fault may be located and remedied.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

### The Turn of the Tide.

Before the St. Louis convention was held, and at a time when William McKinley, the first Presidential nominee that ever served his country in the capacity of a private soldier, was only a Presidential possibility, The Times told its readers in a few words as possible, that while sound-money campaign was inevitable on the Republican side, the great over-towering issue of the campaign was the tariff, and that all other questions must be necessarily subservient thereto. As the logical outgrowth of that self-evident proposition, Maj. William McKinley was nominated for President, and a shout for deliverance from the tyranny of free trade went up from every workingman's home between the Merrimac and the Sacramento. With McKinley at the head, there could be "no such word as fall." The tide was sure to turn.

A month after McKinley's nomination came the *feu-de-joue* at Chicago, a convention made up of every incongruous element on the continent, banded together to steal away the good name of a party that had boasted, in its past history, the leadership of such enlightened statesmen and brilliant soldiers as Jefferson, Calhoun, Jackson and Hancock. This heterogeneous mixture of men, who had been everything but Democrats, put forth a platform conceived in hysteria, born in dementia and dedicated to the proposition that every judge is a tyrant and every banker a thief. And to stand on that platform, they nominated a good and worthy young man who had already been fully compensated according to his deserts when elected to a seat in the national Congress.

For the first four weeks there was no end of enthusiasm over the "Boy Orator of the Plate." The subsidized organs of the silver-mining camps of Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Montana whooped up the juvenile Jupiter Tonans and told the young men of the country that it was not necessary for a man to live to the age of old Park to qualify him for the Presidency; and reminded them further that this was the first time in the history of the country that they had a chance to vote for one of their own number as chief magistrate of the nation. "Hope told her flattering tale."

For a month or so it looked as though the progress of the obscure Nebraska lawyer and journalist would trample down all opposition and sweep the entire continent at the old Dutch admiral, with broom at the masthead, swept the icy northern seas. But an unlucky day comes to all these men who are so suddenly lifted out of obscurity and hoisted to the highest land could not disobey its mandate.

### THE AMERICAN IDEA.

If the Republican ticket were not a strictly American ticket, with strictly American principles embodied in its platform, and headed by a sound American man as its logical candidate, The Times would not ask the people to vote it. But the real beauty of the St. Louis platform is that it is brimming full of American ideas; and that is what foreigners do not like, because we refuse to run our commerce upon their code of commercial principles.

The chief demerit of the alleged Democratic platform formulated at Chicago, is its reiterated threats against people who have grown wealthy in middle age, by prudence and self-denial during youth. Abraham Lincoln, in one of his speeches, had something to say upon this point and, like most things uttered by him, it is worth reading at this time:

"That some may become rich shows that others may become rich, and here is just encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let not him who is homeless pull down the house of another, but let his labor diligently and build one for himself, thus by example assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built."

In the few words above quoted from the martyr President are embodied the whole great principle of individual right and personal freedom which called the American republic into existence. Those few words contain more philosophy and real knowledge of the underlying foundation of self-government than can be found in a ream of Mr. Bryan's long-winded and wearisome utterances. They are directly antagonistic to socialism and all the other crazy theories of government which have sprung into existence under the various forms of European despotism; and which have been unaccountably transferred to this country, where they do not rightfully belong and where, let us add, they will not long be tolerated.

### OUR TRADE WITH JAPAN.

In view of the proposed line of steamers to be established by the Japanese between the Pacific Coast and Japan, some facts in relation to the present and prospective trade between the two countries may be of interest.

During the decade from 1885 to 1895 great development in industrial pursuits has taken place in Japan, especially in certain districts where a dense population and primitive mode of life prevail, thus enabling manufacturers to procure labor at merely nominal rates. As yet the manufacturers for export are mostly confined to raw and manufactured silk, braids, matting, cotton textiles, metal goods, watches, jewelry, drugs, brushes, porcelain curios, etc., etc.

The total exports and imports of Japan in 1885 were \$7,300,000, and in 1895 they were \$26,000,000—showing an increase of \$21,700,000 in ten years. Of this amount, the trade with the United States during 1895 was as follows:

### EXPORTS TO JAPAN.

Kerosene oil .....	\$3,692,354
Raw cotton .....	2,335,177
Hides and leather .....	787,300
Flour .....	406,000
Staple exports .....	\$6,570,731
Miscellaneous exports .....	2,701,180
Total exports .....	\$9,271,911

During 1895 our imports from Japan amounted to \$54,000,000. England's exports to Japan during the same period amounted to \$56,000,000, while she liberally purchased from Japan during 1895 imports amounting to \$7,000,000. In other words, as the Hon. Robert P. Porter (from whom quote) in the North American Review for August) puts it, we bought of Japan about \$54,000,000 worth of goods in 1895, and she bought of us \$5,000,000, mostly staples, and then took our \$54,000,000 and invested it in English goods, which country, in turn, dealt with Japan to the amount of \$7,000,000.

Of course this showing is not supposed to have any very glittering charms for the United States; but with regular steamship intercourse between the two countries and proper protection or reciprocity in trade, the situation might be changed. One thing is very certain, and that is that the social and economic condition of Japan will enable her manufacturers in certain lines to undersell the world. It is claimed that China and Japan have already supplanted England in her Asiatic cotton trade.

Conceive them all in one vast crash, and the financial ruin, the overthrow of business would be light in comparison with the shock which would follow.

### PUT IN OPERATION THE PROVISION NOW SUGGESTED.

It is a pleasure to read the words uttered by that eminent jurist of Virginia, Randolph Tucker, before the American Bar Association in session at Saratoga. Speaking in respect to legal education, he said:

"The lawyer, as minister at the bar of justice, through the actual law, must be trained to believe his employment is a public duty, primarily to God and his country, not a mere vocation for private wealth or honor; and that his functions as a lawyer or judge are to be performed for the promotion of truth and right, and for the defeat of falsehood and wrong."

In some of the silk districts mills equipped with modern machinery are employing from five hundred to a thousand hands. In the district of Fukui the product of summer silk, or habutai, as called by the Japanese, in 1888 was about \$50,000, which, in 1895, had increased to over \$6,000,000. The total export of textiles in 1885 amounting to \$600,000, footed up in 1895 to over \$22,000,000. Raw silks during the same decade increased from \$14,473,000 to \$51,000,000. Matched manufactured in 1885 amounting to \$60,565, reached the sum of \$4,673,000 in 1895. The matting manufactured in 1885 could have been bought for \$1000; but in 1895 it amounted to \$3,500,000.

The district around the Bay of Osaka, including the cities of Hyogo, Kyoto and Osaka, aggregates a population of 3,750,000. Within a hundred miles north and south, Osaka and the great commercial port of Kobe have a population of over 16,000,000; and within this radius may be found all the large cities of Japan, excepting Tokyo and Yokohama. Across the bay, sixty miles distant, is the Island of Shikoku, with 3,000,000 population.

For the past six years Stockton has been to California what Rochester once was to New York—the great flour-producing city of the State. Now it is proposed to bring into that city the waters of the great Blue Lake of the Sierras, which will give water-power enough for a city of ten times the size of Stockton.

W. P. C. Breckinridge of Kentucky has entered the field in opposition to Bryan and Sewall. This is the most respectable act of his life since his Madelaine Pollard campaign.

As Mr. Porter sententiously remarks, "Here is a population greater than around London, and compared with which New York and its environs seem a thinly-settled district, and Chicago an unsettled area!"

Among the articles of Japanese manufacture to be seen in our carpet stores and drygoods houses are jute and rug carpets, cotton crepe, (delicately colored and selling for 10 to 12 cents per yard,) floor matting and blue and white cotton rugs. In the district where the manufacture of the latter articles is a specialty the schools are depopulated to find children, who work for from 1 to 3 cents per diem. The pay for adults of both sexes in all the textile trade rarely exceeds 10 cents per diem, American money, with which sum it is said a Japanese, from his standpoint, can live quite comfortably. No wonder the American silk manufacturer is already pushed out of the market!

In New York, on May 16, 1896, speaking at the dinner of the Sound Currency Committee of the Reform Club, Secretary Smith said:

"But the advocates of silver coinage insist that with 371 $\frac{1}{4}$  grains of silver admitted in unlimited quantities to the mints for free coinage, free charge, the bullion value of this number of grains would necessarily be equal, before coinage, to the coined dollar. This is true, and it would be equally true of 100 grains, or of one grain, if admitted free and in unlimited quantities to coinage; indeed, if chips were admitted free and in unlimited quantities to the privilege of being stamped into dollars, the chips before they were stamped would be worth as much as the dollars after they were stamped; but, unfortunately, the dollars would be worth no more than chips."

The necessity of restoring the American protective system in the United States at the earliest practicable date, is obvious.

### GARFIELD ON FREE COINAGE.

In a speech delivered in the House of Representatives in 1876, James A. Garfield pointed out in vigorous and incisive words the dangers that would inevitably follow the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a fictitious ratio—by which is meant a minting ratio essentially different from the commercial ratio. A measure was pending in Congress virtually proposing free coinage on the same basis as is now proposed by the Demo-populist aggregation of long-whiskered statesmen. But the dangers of free coinage in 1876 did not approximate in magnitude the dangers of free coinage in 1896, for the silver bullion in a dollar was worth about 80 cents at the time Gen. Garfield made his speech, whereas, in 1896, it is worth only about 50 cents.

If, therefore, a statesman of so ripe

experience and keen perceptions as James A. Garfield saw grave danger from the adoption of free silver coinage with the bullion in a dollar worth 80 cents, how much more serious would he have regarded a similar proposition in 1896, with the silver in a dollar actually worth but little, if any, more than 50 cents?

In opposing the proposition for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, President Garfield used the following earnest and impressive words:

"Mr. Speaker: I can hardly conceive

a situation in which the House could be brought more directly face to face with what seems to present, on the one hand, public honor, and on the other, the deepest public disgrace.

"It has happened in the fluctuation of these metals that there is now a notable opportunity to cheat seven millions of men by adopting the baser metal as the standard of payment, and thus accomplish a swindle on so great a scale as to make the achievement illustrious. By the proposed measure, one-fifth of the enormous aggregate of public and private debts can be wiped out with a sponge. This nation owes \$2,100,000,000, and private citizens of the United States probably owe \$2,500,000,000, possibly more.

"At the present time the silver would prove to be worth. Manufacturers would close. Business houses would fail. Banks would be raided. The unemployed would be numbered by millions. The farmers would find few purchasers for their products. Want and famine would pervade the land. At the end of a few years, when business settled down to the new meaning of a dollar, fluctuations in the commercial price of silver would still keep our dollars of uncertain value and hinder domestic trade."

Further quotations might be made from the speech, but those above given are sufficient to show that Secretary Hoke Smith will have an extremely hard time answering his own arguments, if indeed he is able to do so at all. He is about to enter the campaign, to aid in bringing about the terrible conditions which he so graphically and correctly described in the foregoing extract. But Hoke will not use any of his old speeches in the Bryan campaign.

### A NATIONAL CRIME.

The case of a Los Angeles physician who is now undergoing a preliminary examination on a charge of murder, the victim being a mother and her embryo offspring, the attendant circumstances being more than usually revolting, affords a fitting opportunity for a few plain-spoken words on a subject that is usually ignored by the public press, although there are few matters which so closely affect the welfare of the social fabric, and indeed the very existence of this, as an American nation.

### A FITTING RESPONSE.

It is a pleasure to read the words uttered by that eminent jurist of Virginia, Randolph Tucker, before the American Bar Association in session at Saratoga. Speaking in respect to legal education, he said:

"The lawyer, as minister at the bar of justice, through the actual law, must be trained to believe his employment is a public duty, primarily to God and his country, not a mere vocation for private wealth or honor; and that his functions as a lawyer or judge are to be performed for the promotion of truth and right, and for the defeat of falsehood and wrong."

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"The lawyer, as minister at the bar of justice



Indications  
Fair.

## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 22.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 29.96; at 5 p.m., 29.92. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 61 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 92 per cent.; 5 p.m., 79 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southwest, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., east, velocity 8 miles. character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., clear. Maximum temperature, 75 deg.; minimum temperature, 60 deg.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

## The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE

The sound money Democrats of San Bernardino have called upon a Los Angeles orator of the same proclivities to set forth in a speech the reasons why old line Democrats should support McKinley. The task is as easy as it is novel.

When the storm at Highland created a bank of foam eight feet high and many feet long the people attributed it to ashes being washed from the mountains, but it would seem a clear case that if a thorough search was made in that section a dead Populist would be found in the brush.

Ensenada, Lower California, sets an example for Southern California in the way of enterprise. A factory at that place has just shipped a consignment of shoes in bond, through San Diego, to Chihuahua, Mex. The many superior advantages possessed by Southern California for shoemaking over those of Lower California ought to stir our people to an investigation of the possibilities of the shoe industry. We have cheap fuel and hides at our doors. Why should we not make our own shoes?

English egg men value gulls' eggs very highly because they palm them off on customers as eggs of other birds which sell for high prices. So large has become the demand for gulls' eggs that guilleries have been established for the increase of the egg product. If the gull-egg market increases California may find it profitable to export gulls' eggs to England instead of fresh fruits. We have millions of gulls' eggs on the islands of this coast, and if the Englishmen want to buy them they will certainly find plenty of sellers.

Sugar-beet growers, and there are many of them in this section, should never kill ground-moles. These little animals live entirely upon insects, and can devour in twenty-four hours several times their own weight, leaving all vegetable matter alone. Where the surface of the ground shows the presence of moles it indicates that they have found on their passage through the substrata the requisite food for their maintenance, which in the case of beet cultivation, generally means white worms. Subsequently these worms would have come to the surface and damaged a crop of beets. Moles sometimes injure beet roots, but such damage is insignificant to the good they do in destroying insect and worm pests.

## FOUND A BONANZA.

New and Valuable Oil at the Chamber of Commerce.

Much wonder and some incredulity is being expressed over an exhibit of crude oil placed in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday by G. W. Freeman, who lives at No. 119 Vine street, in this city. The oil is just as taken from a well situated about twenty-five miles northeast of here, the property of Mr. Freeman. It comes from a stratum five feet below the surface. The oil is ready for the lamp, the only difference between it and the ordinary refined oil being a slightly stronger odor. It is clear and yellow, and gives the glow on water that is one of the signs of good paraffine oil. The salt which is usually present in crude oils seems to have been left out of the composition of this, so no trace of it is perceptible. There is no evidence of sedimentation, a movement which usually has to be eliminated from crude petroleum by the process of refining. In fact, the oil has every appearance and quality of refined oil to such an extent that many people refuse to believe that it is the same combination as when taken from the well. Mr. Freeman has placed a sample in the Chamber of Commerce that all may see, and invites the inspection of experts at the well itself to prove the truth of the discovery.

The chamber was honored yesterday by a visit from Owo Iwanaga, the Japanese magnate who is now traveling through Southern California. Mr. Iwanaga was accompanied by his private secretary, and came as the guest of Mr. Patterson and Mr. Willard, who put him up at their home, showing Mr. Iwanaga about Los Angeles.

The fame of the orchid Stanhopea Thigminis attracted many visitors to the chamber yesterday. The exhibit-room was more crowded than it has been for weeks.

New donations are: Cling peaches from the ranch of F. Estudillo, at San Jacinto; French prunes, sent in by Mrs. Ed Ayers of Tropico; Kelsey plums from A. D. Hawks of Sierra Madre; and the McDivit cling peaches, grown on the ranch of J. S. Morton, at Toluca, and sent in by L. S. Porter of Pasadena.

## Fiesta at San Luis Rey.

The ninety-eighth anniversary of the building of the old mission at San Luis Rey will be celebrated on August 25, 26 and 27. High mass will be celebrated each day, within the walls of the mission, and everything possible will be done to recall the days of Spanish rule. Entertainment will include, ghost and fire dances by the Indians, and bull-fights, horse-races and athletic contests. The Santa Fe will give special rates on round trip tickets for the occasion.

## GREATEST SALE ON RECORD.

Broadway Department Store will start a sale Wednesday for bargains like has never been seen, the stock of C. E. Buren, Santa Ana, bought at \$40 on the dollar. Think of how cheap you can buy goods at such a purchase. Fourth and Broadway.

Induced by the Board of Education.

The Board of Education has placed an order for eight Smith Premier Typewriters after testing thoroughly in competition the Smith Premier, Remington, Remington Standard, and the Williams, Dangler and Bickendorfer. The boards of education at San Francisco and Oakland had previously reached the same decision and bought thirty-two and fifteen Smith Premiers, respectively.

A Few  
Moments'  
Consideration

Of the Advantages and  
Summer Rates of

## HOTEL DEL CORONADO

Will convince You that Coronado is the Best as well as the Cheapest place for You to spend your vacation. Summer crowds Now there. Rates as low as \$2.50 per day by the week, for outside rooms.—Ask about the \$2.20 coupon books.

Hotel del Coronado Agency,  
200 S. Spring Street,  
H. F. NORCROSS, Agent.

## The Carnation Series.

Published by Stone & Kimball.  
The Sister of a Saint, and Other Stories of Old China. Unbound, \$1.00.  
The Gods Give My Donkey Wing; by Angus Evan Abbott. .... \$1.00  
Black Sheep and White; by Ralph Alden Crane. .... \$1.00  
The Sin Eater, and Other Tales and Episodes; by Flora Macleod. .... \$1.00  
The Gypsy Christ; by Wm. Sharp. .... \$1.00  
FOR SALE BY

C. C. PARKER,  
No. 240 S. Broadway, near Public Library  
The largest and most varied stock of Books in Southern California.

## ...TO-DAY...

## At 68c

Soft Waists made of the best quality French Percale, made with large Bishop Sleeves, trimmed with embroidery; regular price \$1.00.

## I. Magnin &amp; Co.

237 S. Spring St.  
All goods retailed at wholesale prices

Woburn College.  
226 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

The oldest and largest commercial school in Southern California. Thorough and complete courses in the Commercial and English branches, Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy. In session the entire year.

Enter Any Day.

Large and beautifully furnished rooms, able and experienced instructors. Hundreds of graduates in positions. Write or call for handsome prospectus and catalogue.

men cannot get work because women have taken their places at half wages, just so long will there be distress in the human family. For no master how you adjust the tariff or the money affairs of the nation, if there is only one place at the desk of the business man, in filling out place at 50 per cent. of the wages formerly paid for the same work or the same service, then the man is going to be out of a job, whether it is a land of free trade and free silver, or a land of protection and some money.

Inwardly we have doubled the number of workers without it being possible to double the amount of work. And in the language of Boss Tweed, "What are you going to do about it?"

A PARAPHRASE.

"Should you ask me whence this person?" With the voice like rolling thunder, "Breaking in the mountain cañon, I should swift make haste to answer, He is Buncombe Billy Bryan,

He's the talker from away back, Where the Plateau flows wide and shallow, And his talk is like the Plateau is, State his home far from Lincoln,

From the borders of Nebraska, To the far-off land of York State, Where the "enemy" is ambushed All among the brush of Wall street.

Should you ask me why he went there, To the land of the Atlantic,

He should rise right up and tell you That he's the talker from the foeman, Those had yellow-bellied gold-bugs;

Mow them with his nimble jawbone, And convert them to free silver— Sixteen parts of pallid metal

To one part of yellow gold-dust. And there gathered in the garden On the spot where stand the statues, And in Madison Avenue is, Quite a lot of curious people,

And he (Billy) read a war-talk From a mighty roll of paper, And he read and read for hours, But bold Buncombe didn't say much,

For the subject was a thin one, And he was a talker thinner, And did he smash the meaty gold-bugs, And I hasten swift to answer,

On your life, you bet he did not, For bold Buncombe Billy's no good When you yank from his crosses And his crown of thorns and such-like, And compel him to sit down and take a rest and figure,

How now turns Buncombe Billy, To the land of the Plate River, To the land of the rolling prairies, And the little town of Lincoln;

There he'll rest while the work-work, And when comes the cool November, And the autumn comes fair downward, And the frost is on the pumpkin— Then—please listen to my murmur—

Will the people choose McKinley As the man to run the country, For the Presidency's a man's job.

THE EAGLE.

## Discount

that you get in buying cheap paint is only hush money for the service it does not perform—When you have used it and find it worthless you can be consoled that you did not pay much for it. When you buy Harrison's you can count on its being just right.

P. H. Mathews,  
238-240 S. MAIN STREET.

## BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE,

J. W. ROBINSON CO.

Broadway, Opposite City Hall.

WHOLESALE Telephone Main 904 RETAIL

Third and Fourth Floors First and Second Floors

## Fall Dress Goods.

When a body wants something a little better than is to be found elsewhere in town they come to this store as surely as the needle turns to the pole. We would not part with that reputation for fineness for anything. It is built on facts founded on realities.

This Fall Stock is in every way the most desirable that has ever been offered, even by the Boston Store, and comprises every new weave that seeks for public favor. We invite you to come while the bloom is on, and see the result of expert buying. The Richest Color Combinations that have ever been produced, as well as the plainest effects are here in the greatest profusion, and the prices are the lowest reached in years.

## See Our Show Windows.

NOTICE—New goods for every Department are daily arriving and being placed on Sale as rapidly as possible.

## BETTER COFFEE

Than You Have Been Getting  
Can be Had of

## H. JEVNE

Fresh Roasted Every Day.

208-210 South Spring St.

## W. S. ALLEN.

Closing-out Sale of his stock of Oak, Mahogany, Curly Birch and Birdseye Maple

## Furniture

At cost. During this sale, before it becomes an exclusive

## CARPET HOUSE,

I will furnish you Carpets at a small advance above manufacturers' prices.

Moquette Carpets, Sewed, Lined, and Laid, at \$0.90 per yard.

Smith Axminster Carpets, Sewed, Lined, and Laid, at \$1.00 per yd.

All-wool Extra Super Ingrains, Tapestries, Body Brussels and Velvets at prices correspondingly low.

## Draperies.

An endless variety of Lace Curtains, Portieres, etc., at 25 per cent. off.

## 332-334 S. Spring St.

## TERRY TERRY TERRY

311 West Second Street

Near Broadway. Phone 1546

Terry's M. & J. Coffee, per lb. ... 20c  
Terry's Japan Tea, per lb. ... 20c  
California Whole Coffee, per lb. 17c  
Terry's Coffee, per lb. 15c  
2 Large Egg Plants (Cal. Oysters). .... 10c  
Large Loaf Quaker Bread ..... 10c  
Bottle Bright Jewell Syrup ..... 10c  
Candy Pralines, per lb. .... 10c  
London Layer Raisins, per lb. .... 10c  
Fresh Dates, per lb. .... 10c  
1 lb. Box Salted Wafers ..... 10c  
Mrs. Partee's Homemade Jelly, g. 10c  
Mrs. Partee's Pure Fruit Jam, g. 10c  
American Sardines in Oil, can. .... 10c  
American Sardines in Tomato, can. .... 10c  
Celery Salt, fancy bottle ..... 10c  
Pure Cider Vinegar, per bottle ..... 10c  
Cayenne Pepper, per bottle ..... 10c  
Mustard, per bottle ..... 10c  
5 gallons Coal Oil ..... 10c  
5 gallons Gasoline ..... 10c  
40 lbs. Box Foster Peaches from the Foothills, for canning, 8c

that the Distilled Water Ice manufactured by the Ice and Cold Storage Co., of Los Angeles, is the best and purest in the State, and that we are "leaders in low prices."

Don't Forget Too

J. T. SHEWARD,  
113-115 North Spring St.

L. V.'s Club Ties in 20 different patterns, 25c each. Shoulders, 50c, as others sell them. Made of the finest silks and the deepest patterns. A little longer and wider than ties. Equally as good for men as for ladies.

Special values at special reductions in Men's Handkerchiefs, 9 for \$1. Too many at the price is the reason of the reduction. Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 16 for \$1. The equal of any handkerchief selling for one-half more.

Mexican leather Cinch Belts, 25c. Fine leather Belts, with cinch or buckles, in-tans, browns, slates and black, 25c. White kid Belts, with fine linings. Finest Morocco Belts, in all shades, 50c each. Silk Belts for 25c and 50c.

Special reduction in Pocketbooks and Purses. Three prices, 25c, 50c and \$1; reduced exactly one-half to close the line.

Ladies' fast-black Hose with high spliced heels and double toes, 25c. Every merchant sells this quality for 35c.

Ladies' extra-fine Egyptian Cotton Vests, 33c for the 50c quality; 50c for the 75c quality. They are special bargains.

A few little things for less than value. Some about half price. Finest Perfumes, in all odors, 25c. Hair Brushes, 25c and 50c; real bristles. Wire Hair Brushes, large size, best quality, 20c. Tooth Brushes, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c. All worth more than the present prices.

Three prices in Feather Boas, 50c, 75c, \$1. We consider them the best values of the season.

Have you seen the September Delineator, with nine full colored pages? Best magazine issued in the country.

## Newberry's

## BUTTER—Westminster Creamery

SUGAR—Dry Granulated, Cane. .... 20 lbs., \$1.00

Dry Granulated, Beet. .... 22 lbs., \$1.00

COFFEE—Gold Seal Java and Mocha. .... 40 cts. pound,

216-218 South Spring St.

Kelsey Plums—Will arrive Monday, a large lot of Kelsey Plums. .... Price 1 1/2 c per pound.

## PRINCESS SODA CRACKERS.

Exclusively, and Read the Terms of our

## \$100 BICYCLE GIFT....

You can Inspect the Wheel at Pacific Cycle Co.'s Factory.





## PASADENA.

## A YOUNG BOY IS ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.

Though Only Eleven Years Old, He is an Adept in Crime—The O.U.A.M. Celebrates Its First Anniversary—Many Guests Present. News Notes and Personal.

PASADENA, Aug. 22.—(Regular Correspondence.) The O.U.A.M. celebrated the first anniversary of its organization in Pasadena at G.A.R. Hall Friday night, and about 300 guests enjoyed the hospitality of the council. The hall was appropriately decorated and the greatest interest in the speeches that were delivered was manifested. State Senator Fairbanks was present, and made an address upon the aims and objects of the order, and grew eloquent over its patriotism, fraternal spirit and the good which it was accomplishing. The most interesting portion of the address concerned the practical benefits of the order, and he recited a number of statistical facts in regard to these, sufficient to convince any unprejudiced mind. Judge McComas of Los Angeles spoke in his usual happy vein, and was well received, and told some many amusing anecdotes and "little stories." Capt. Simpson made a short speech, and the formal programme was closed by an earnest talk to the members and friends of the order, by Ex-Councilor H. Williams of Pasadena. The order has grown largely here since its institution, and the prospects for the future are most encouraging.

## YOUTHFUL BURGLAR.

Willie Atkins, an undersized lad of 11, was before Justice Merriam this morning, charged with the serious crime of burglary. The lad has been arrested many times for small misdemeanors, and was confined in the County Jail for five days last year on a charge of crime for which he was accused and brought before the court was committed in a very skillful manner, and it is the opinion of the police that the lad, assisted probably by some other boy, or some older person, has been responsible. In the early morning of his residence there had been entered in the absence of the owners. Young Atkins was equipped with an old wire hook, which had evidently been a portion of the handle to a pail. This was sharpened at the point, and was used as an implement to remove the outer panes of glass. When the putty was removed the sharp point of the hook was inserted behind the glass and the pane noiselessly removed. This work was witnessed by the bandit, who was in the store to enter Barto's shop in the evening. Mr. Barto himself was in the store. He accosted himself and watched the boy's operations, and habbed him just as they were completed. Justice Merriam arraigned the youthful criminal, and placed the boy at \$500 bond, to be delivered to Los Angeles pending an effort which will be made to secure his entrance to Whittier.

## PASADENA BREVITIES.

The progressive ride, which was taken Friday night by a party of young people, was a novel and exhilarating bit of sport. The party was mounted upon what are known as "tally-ho" ten minutes, at a signal from the leader, lady rode forward and took an her escort the gentleman in front. At Baldwin's ranch there was a halt, and light refreshments were partaken of. The return was then begun, the party reaching home about midnight. The Misses Farnsworth, Mrs. C. E. Spalding, Wooster and Batchelder and Messrs. Collingwood, Rugg, Palmeteer, Sisson and Kellogg composed the party.

The United Samaritans have done noble work for charity since the organization of the society, and they find in this community a large field for such labor. They have not been as fortunate this year in their efforts, however, in view of donations, and they appeal to the public to assist them with money, clothing or anything that may be useful in aiding the poor and unfortunate. Mrs. A. F. Keyes, No. 40 South Los Robles avenue, is the president, and donations may be sent to her, or to Mrs. C. M. Parker, No. 478 Los Robles avenue, or with Mrs. Hener Dyer, No. 261 North Madison avenue.

Frew Walls, who has been a guest at the Carlton Hotel for several weeks, left today for Santa Barbara and the north. He was accompanied to the door by a friend of his sorrow, whose brother was buried under a banner upon one side of which was inscribed, "Good-by Fred, be good," and on the other were the words, "Gone, but not forgotten."

Miss Cornelia Richert met with a painful and peculiar accident last week, from which she is recovering and the north. He was accompanied to the door by a friend of his sorrow, whose brother was buried under a banner upon one side of which was inscribed, "Good-by Fred, be good," and on the other were the words, "Gone, but not forgotten."

Ed Miller left Pasadena today for Douglas, Mass. Mr. Miller has recently had a stroke, and is making his way East to take possession. Mr. Miller was visited by a number of his friends at the residence of L. F. Miller on Arcaid street, Friday evening, and was presented with a handsome Bible as a keepsake.

F. K. Kimball, formerly editor of the San Diego Tribune, accompanied by his wife, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. McClellan, at their home on South Los Robles avenue.

C. E. Tebbetts will address the meeting of the Y.M.C.A. in the assembly room over the Southern Pacific depot, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

J. Wayne Dillard, of Sisson's store, accompanied by his wife, is enjoying the pleasure of the present excursion for a two-weeks vacation.

D. Raab and wife of South Pasadena are registered at the New Morris.

Mr. Perry of the Crittenton rescue party came up from Carpinteria today and reported most interesting meetings at that place. They expect to continue meetings in that place until Wednesday next, and in the meantime the people are negotiating with Mr. McClellan to come up from Los Angeles and spend a day and night with them.

It is reported that a two-inch flow of water was struck in the Water Company's well today at the De la Guerra gardens. By cutting the casing where smaller flows have been passed the company considerably expects to increase the flow to four inches.

Hon. Stephen M. White and Hon. J. R. Rush of Los Angeles will open the Democratic free-silver campaign here next Wednesday night.

**BANKRUPT SALE.** Broadway Department Store will start an immense bankruptcy sale Wednesday morning. Prices will be cut to pieces. Fourth and Broadway.

For sale, a well-established millinery business. Apply to Miss M. O'Brien, No. 49 E. Colorado.

## SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

## Big Excursion Arrived from Everywhere—Other News Notes.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 22.—(Regular Correspondence.) The excursion train that arrived here at 12:37 p.m. today had a big surprise on board. Santa Barbara was looking for sixty soldiers from Co. F. N.G.C. to go into camp at Burton Mound, and only thirty-six put in an appearance. Only a handful of other excursionists were expected, whereas there were five coaches, with 250 on board. There are now between five and six hundred excursionists in the town, and more will arrive on tonight's train.

The railroad officials announced that about 350 excursionists, all told, might be expected, and the indications are for three times that number. While this is a surprise, it is an agreeable one, as it does not find the town crowded. Suitable lodgings, board and other essentials have been looked for by the Board of Trade, and a cordial invitation is extended to all visitors to make their headquarters at the Board of Trade rooms at No. 718 State street, where they will find a place to rest, write and to obtain such information as can be desired concerning the city and surroundings.

The National Guards went directly from the train to their camp grounds at Burton Mound, where a Times correspondent interviewed Capt. F. L. Reynolds, who expressed himself as delighted with the camp, saying that it is by far the best location in every way for the men.

Col. T. V. Eddy of San Francisco knows how to make a political stump speech. He has now appeared at Garden Grove, Anaheim and Orange in successive nights, and each successive night witnessed a large increase in the attendance of men, women and children to hear him.

Last night at Orange the crowd was so large that the largest hall in town would not accommodate them, so the meeting was held in the open air on the east and north sides of the Plaza. A number of big torches were placed along the cement at the side of the hall building, a fine large picture of "Prosperity, Advance Agent" framed in the folds of the Stars and Stripes occupied a place next to the side door immediately back of where the speaker was to stand, and a platform of rough plank and boxes were hastily put in position for immediate use.

By 8 o'clock everything was in readiness. The crowd had assembled extending in buggies and wagons for the distance of a block down the street, so the meeting was called to order, and Col. Eddy was introduced to the audience. After a campaign speech had first been rendered with effect by the glee club.

It is Capt. Reynolds' present intention to remain in camp here at least ten days, and, as he expressed it, "as much longer as our money holds out." A number of the boys were interviewed and all expressed themselves highly pleased with the camp and expressed a desire to remain as long as possible. Second Lieutenant J. A. Williams, who has been assigned himself as detailed with the camp, said that it is by far the best location in every way for the men.

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## ORANGE COUNTY.

## A ROUING REPUBLICAN MEETING AT ORANGE FRIDAY EVENING.

Col. F. V. Eddy Addresses an Outdoor Audience—Almost a Drowning at Bolas Chico—Dates Set for the Democratic County Primary and Convention.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 22.—(Regular Correspondence.) Col. T. V. Eddy of San Francisco knows how to make a political stump speech. He has now appeared at Garden Grove, Anaheim and Orange in successive nights, and each successive night witnessed a large increase in the attendance of men, women and children to hear him.

The railroad officials announced that about 350 excursionists, all told, might be expected, and the indications are for three times that number. While this is a surprise, it is an agreeable one, as it does not find the town crowded. It is a surprise, however, that the men, women and children are coming in such numbers.

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# A Great Silk Sensation.

Tan Shoes at Half and even Third Prices.

The Alterations and Building are knocking the life out of prices. "Necessity knows no law." Only the firmest and most vigorous action on our part to force out the goods at once will accomplish our ends.

## Suit Department.

When you see these garments—and many others here—you will wonder to yourself how the materials can be bought for the made-up garments, to say nothing of the labor.

Two special orders in Ladies' Black Serge Suits; our latest coat and skirt, those in a suit \$10.00 value, the other \$10.00. A. C. Corbin's Hair Dresser, \$1.00.

Ladies' Chrome Kid "Princess" Hand Turned Soles, regular \$10.00; Ladies' Tan Orford, with cloth made by Ponter & Co., and were \$6.00.

Ladies' Dark Embroidered Top Oxford, \$1.95; Ladies' Tan Cloth Top Oxford, \$1.95; Peters & Peters and were \$6.00.

Ladies' Tan Chrome Kid Lace, \$2.50; Ladies' Tan Chrome Kid Lace, \$2.50; Peters & Peters and were \$6.00.

Ladies' Tan Chrome Kid Lace Shoes, \$4.50; Ladies' Tan Chrome Kid Lace Shoes, \$4.50; Peters & Peters and were \$6.00.

Ladies' Tan Chrome Kid Lace Shoes, \$3.95; Ladies' Tan Cloth Top Button and lace, green dressy \$5.00; Ladies' Tan Cloth Top Button and lace Shoes, \$4.00.

Children's Tan Russian Lace and Lace Shoes, \$1.75; Children's Tan Russian Lace and Lace Shoes, \$1.75; Peters & Peters, were \$6.00.

Ladies' Tan Chrome Kid Lace Shoes with French sole, \$1.75; Children's Tan Russian Lace and Lace Shoes, \$1.75; Peters & Peters, were \$6.00.

Children's Tan Russian Lace and Lace Shoes, \$1.75; Children's Tan Russian Lace and Lace Shoes, \$1.75; Peters & Peters, were \$6.00.

Misses' Tan Goat Suede Shoes \$1.00; Misses' Tan Russian Cat Gaiters, \$1.50.

Misses' Tan Russian Cat Gaiters, \$1.50; Misses' Tan Russian Cat Gaiters, \$1.50.

Misses' Tan Russian Cat Gaiters, \$2.00; Misses' Tan Russian Cat Gaiters, \$2.00.

Boys' Tan Russian Cat Gaiters, \$2.00; Boys' Tan Russian Cat Gaiters, \$2.00.

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## Drugs-- Toilet Articles.

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Just a word about prescriptions. We have one of the best prescription druggists in the United States, and more—we fill prescriptions at cut rates.

A. C. Corbin's Hair Dresser, \$1.00.

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